EPA Reg. No. 87290-59 Vol. 1



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 27, 2016

KT Woodall Willowood, LLC P.O. Box 640 Hockessin, DE 19707

Subject:

Notification per PRN 98-10 - Changing application rates on Rhubarb and Turnips

Product Name: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC

EPA Registration Number: 87290-59

Application Date: 12/15/2015 Decision Number: 512215

Dear Ms. Woodall:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, you may contact Grant Rowland at 703.347.0254 or via email at rowland.grant@epa.gov

Sincerely,

Kathryn Montague, Product Manager 23

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Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 5, 2016

Cheryl Wagner Willowood, LLC c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc P.O. Box 640 Hockessin, DE 19707

Subject:

CSF Notification per PRN 98-10 Adding additional facilities to Basic CSF.

Product Name: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC

EPA Registration Number: 87290-59

Application Date: 11/18/2015 Decision Number: 511624

Dear Ms. Wagner:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the actions requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The CSFs submitted with your application have been stamped "Notification" and placed in our files.

Please note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

Basic CSF dated 11/18/2015

Any CSFs other than those listed above are superseded/no longer valid. If you have any questions, please contact Grant Rowland at 703-347-0254 or by email at Rowland.Grant@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Montague, Product Manager 23

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

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December 15th, 2015

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
ATTN: Kathryn Montague, PM Team 23
Registration Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, Virginia 22202-4501

WRA
Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A

Hockessin, Delaware 19707

Dear Ms. Montague;

Subject: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC, EPA Number 87290-59 - Notification

Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc., as agent for Willowood, LLC, submits the enclosed notification to correct the typographical/consistency errors in the rhubarb & turnip sections. Within the "Application Restrictions" the correct rate of 8 fl. oz./acre (0.25 lb. AI/A) was incorrectly listed as 8 fl. oz./acre (0.375 lb. AI/A). No other changes were made to this label.

In support of this notification, the following documents are attached:

- Letter from Willowood, LLC appointing Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. as its agent
- Application for Pesticide Notification (8570-1)
- Copy of label (Clean & Highlighted)

If you have any questions about this submission, please contact the undersigned at cheryl@wagnerreg.com or (302) 635-7289.

Respectfully submitted,

Cheryl Wagner

Agent for Willowood, LLC

Charge & Wagner

Enclosures

Please read instructions on revers	e before completing form	١.		Fo	orm Appr	<u></u>	OMB No. 20	070-006		al expires 05-31-98
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Willowood, LLC / 87290-59			Kath	ryn Montag	gue					
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5. Name and Address of Appl	icant (Include Zip Code	e)		xpedited F						
Willowood, LLC c/o Wa	gner Regulatory Assoc	ciates, Inc.	(b)(l)), my produ	ict is sin	nilar o	r identical	in com	iposition a	ind labeling
P.O. Box 640	,	·	EPA	Reg. No.						
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Explanation: Use additional property Notification to correct the typograp	page(s) if necessary. (phical errors in the rhubar	(For Section I b & turnip secti	i and So ions. "Ai	ection II.) pplication Re	estriction	s" the	correct rate	of 8 fl.	oz./acre (0	.25 lb. Al/A) was
incorrectly listed as 8 fl. oz./acre ((0.375 lb. Al/A). This notif	fication is consi	istent wi	ith the provis	sions of F	R Not	ice 98-10 a	nd EPA	regulation	s at 40 CFR
152.46, and no other changes hav U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make										
and 40 CFR 152.46, this product r	nay be in violation of FIFI				ement ac	tion ar	nd penalties	under	sections 12	and 14 of FIFRA.
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Contact Point (Complete ite	ems directly below for i Title	identification	of indiv	ridual to be	contact	ed, if				
Name Title Telephone No. (Include Area Code) James M. Wagner Agent for Willowood, LLC (302) 635 7290										
Certification 6. Date Application										
I certify that the statements I hav	e made on this form and	all attachments					mplete.		eived	
I acknowledge that any knowingly both under applicable law.	y false or misleading state	ement may be	punisha	able by fine o	or impriso	nmen	t or		(Starr	anad)
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This is a reproduction of EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete.

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC

Master label consisting of:

Pages 1-46: Sub-Label A: Agricultural Uses (Including Sod Farms):

Asparagus, Berries (Crop Group 13(07)), Brassica (Head & Stem), Brassica (Leafy Greens), Cabbage (Transplanted Only), Citrus (Crop Group 10), Corn (Field, Seed, Pop), Beans & Peas (Dry Shelled), Flax, Fruiting Vegetables (except cucurbits), Okra, Grapes, Horseradish, Lima Beans (succulent), Melons, Mint, Peanuts, Potatoes, Rhubarb, Soybean, Peas (Succulent), Sugarcane, Sunflower, Tobacco, Tomato, Tree Nuts, Turfgrasses, Turnips, Wheat (Spring), Vegetable Soybean (Edamame), Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites

Pages 47-59: Sub-Label B: Turf & Non-Crop Uses (Turfgrasses and NON-CROP USES

For use in Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sulfentrazone: N-{2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-yl]phenyl}methanesulfonamide 39.6%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 60.4%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 4.0 lbs. active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for ergency medical information concerning this product, call the poison control center at 1-800-

See inside label booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.

EPA Reg. No. 0/290-59

Manufactured For: Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd. #120 Roseburg, OR 97471

Net Contents:

EPA Est. No.____

GROUP

14

HERBICIDE

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC

Sub-Label A: Agricultural Uses (Including Sod Farms)

Asparagus, Berries (Crop Group 13(07)), Brassica (Head & Stem), Brassica (Leafy Greens), Cabbage (Transplanted Only), Citrus (Crop Group 10), Corn (Field, Seed, Pop), Beans & Peas (Dry Shelled), Flax, Fruiting Vegetables (except cucurbits), Okra, Grapes, Horseradish, Lima Beans (succulent), Melons, Mint, Peanuts, Potatoes, Rhubarb, Soybean, Peas (Succulent), Sugarcane, Sunflower, Tobacco, Tomato, Tree Nuts, Turfgrasses, Turnips, Wheat (Spring), Vegetable Soybean (Edamame), Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	ACTIV	E ING	REDI	ENT:
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Sulfentrazone: N-{2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-	
oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-yl]phenyl}methanesulfonamide	39.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.4%
TOTAL:	100.0%
Contains 4.0 lbs. active ingredient per gallon	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

	FIRST AID		
IF	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.		
SWALLOWED:	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.		
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.		
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.		
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.		
CLOTHING:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.		
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration,		
	preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.		
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.		
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for			
treatment. For emergency medical information concerning this product, call the poison control center at 1-800-			
222-1222 .			

See inside label booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.

EPA	Reg.	No.	872	90-59
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EPA Est.	No.

Manufactured For:

Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd. #120 Roseburg, OR 97471

Mat	Contents	
Net	Contents	š :

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or use the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (Barrier laminate, Butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural rubber > 14 mils, Polyvinyl chloride > 14 mils or Viton > 14 mils).
- · Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- · Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to marine/estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the area treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

Sulfentrazone is known to leach through soil into groundwater when this product is used under certain conditions, especially when soils are permeable and the water table is shallow. Groundwater contamination may result under these conditions.

Do not use this product on coarse soils, such as sand, which has less than 1% organic matter.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

Sulfentrazone contaminates surface water through spray drift. It may also runoff into surface water under some conditions (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several months post-application. These conditions include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface water, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

DO NOT exceed specified label rates listed in this label. Refer to the directions for use for maximum use rates for specific crops. Calculate the 12-month period for the purpose of maximum use rates from the time that this product is first applied.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (Barrier laminate, Butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils)
- · Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep children and pets off treated area until dry.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must be applied at specified label rates according to the directions in this label. Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at rates that are lower than the specified rates listed in this label. Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when weeds are small.

If weed control is less than desirable, and cannot be attributed to error in application, abnormal height of weed species, or extreme weather conditions, it is possible that the target species is resistant to sulfentrazone applications. If weed resistance occurs, Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC may not provide adequate control of target weeds. Contact your local State agricultural specialists if you suspect that target weeds are resistant to sulfentrazone application.

Repeated application of this product or other products can cause weed resistance to occur. Contact your local State agricultural specialists for strategies to manage herbicide resistance. To avoid weed resistance, apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in rotation with products that have a different mode of action and other classes of chemistry.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is a soil-applied selective herbicide that controls specific grasses, sedges, and broadleaf weeds. Sulfentrazone, the active ingredient in this product, inhibits a plant enzyme that is required for producing chlorophyll. Disabling this enzyme causes the release of singlet oxygen (O) which disrupts cellular membranes, causing cell leakage and cell death, which ultimately results in weed death.

PROPER HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not mix or load Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC within 50 feet of any well, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged wells and does not apply to impervious pads or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or container within 50 feed of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse, or washwater and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain a minimum of 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely excluded precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest

pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

See the crop specific instructions below for additional use precautions/restrictions.

Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC as a surface application, pre-emergence treatment before crop/weed emergence, or incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil prior to planting. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can also be applied post-plant application, over-the-top, and layby.

Incorporated Treatment Prior to Planting

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must be incorporated using a uniform surface application to a maximum depth of 2". Reduced control will occur if incorporated to a depth greater than 2". Be careful to ensure that there is no overlap between treated areas due to soil movement, or crop injury may occur.

Soil Applied/Post-Plant Treatments

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must be activated by moisture if making soil/post-plant treatments. The amount of moisture required depends on the soil type, amount of organic matter present, tilth, and existing soil moisture.

0.5-1.0" of irrigation or rainfall is required 7-10 days post-application. If 0.5-1.0" of moisture is not obtained, incorporate in shallow soil to obtain adequate control of target species. Moisture activation can be delayed for 10-14 days depending on soil type, amount of organic matter present, tilth, and existing soil moisture. If moisture activation is delayed, control may be reduced.

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will control listed weed species when activated. The level of control depends on the size and type of weed species. Control of listed germinating weeds will be reduced when rain or irrigation follows a period of dry weather.

Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC prior to the germination of crop seeds in order to avoid damage to emerging seedlings. Crop injury can occur if treatment is delayed, seeds are germinating, and are close to the soil surface.

Surface Applications

If activation has not been triggered by rainfall or irrigation within 10 days of treatment, make a shallow incorporated treatment (<2") in order to control germinating weed species. Soil incorporation will facilitate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC activation with existing soil moisture.

If there are drought conditions or prolonged periods when rain/irrigation is not possible, do not use Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC, and consider another weed control method.

Post-Plant Treatments must be made precisely according to crop specific directions.

Lay-by/Over-the-Top applications control listed weed species through contact and residual control (depending on weed species).

Surfactant use can improve weed control and/or increase the likelihood of crop injury.

Certain crops will respond differently to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC applications depending on use rate, specific crop species sensitivity, and the composition of the soil.

Seedlings and germinating seeds absorb Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC from the soil solution. The amount of active ingredient present in the soil depends on the soil type, pH, and the amount of organic matter present.

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is absorbed by organic matter and clay parts of soils. This absorption reduces the amount of active ingredient available for weed uptake. Clay content in soil tends to increase as the soil gets finer. Crop use directions are indicated per soil types. Refer to the following chart to determine the category of a particular soil type.

Coarse Soil	Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam		
Medium Soil	Sandy clay loam, sandy clay, loam, silt loam, silt		
Fine Soil	Silty clay loam, Silty clay, clay loam, clay		

The amount of organic matter in soils varies within soil classifications. A detailed soil analysis is required to make an accurate assessment of the amount of organic matter in the soil.

The amount of sulfentrazone available for weed uptake increases as the soil pH increases. Take soil samples to accurately determine soil pH. The use of alkaline water will increase the amount of available sulfentrazone for weed uptake. However, if irrigation water pH is >7.5 crop injury can occur. The likelihood of crop injury due to high soil pH decreases as the plant grows.

Use rates for Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC are determined by the timing of application, the amount of activating moisture (rainfall/irrigation), soil characteristics, and soil pH.

Crop specific use rates for each crop are based on soil type, amount of organic matter in soil, and soil/pH interaction.

Aerial Application Instructions

Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with appropriate nozzles that provide optimal coverage and minimize drift and keep fine droplets to a minimum. Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a volume that is appropriate to provide sufficient coverage. Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. **Do not** apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when wind speed is likely to cause the product to drift outside the target area.

Ground Application Instructions

Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with a boom and nozzle sprayer that contains the appropriate spray tips, screens, and nozzles. Calibrate application equipment for optimal coverage and spray distribution at the appropriate pressure. Use spray nozzles designed to minimize drift and keep fine spray droplets to a minimum. Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Overlapping treatment areas can injure crops. When starting, turning or stopping, slower ground speed of the application equipment can lead to crop injury. **Do not** apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when wind speed is likely to cause the product to drift outside the target area.

CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS

Runoff Groundwater Protection Areas: Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in areas defined by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as being "runoff groundwater protection areas*" unless one of the following management practices can be met:

- 1) **Soil disturbance:** The treated soil is distributed within 7 days of application using a disc, harrow, rotary tiller or other mechanical device. This subsection does not apply to the area to be treated that is immediately adjacent to the crop row and that does not exceed 33% of the distance between crop row or in citrus, to the band from the tree row to the dripline; or
- 2) **Pesticide incorporation:** The pesticide shall be incorporated on 90% of the area treated within 48 hours of application using disc, harrow, rotary tiller or other mechanical device, or by sprinkler/low-flow irrigation (including chemigation where allowed by the label), using ¼"-1" irrigation water as described in the application instructions, at application rates that do not cause surface water runoff from the treated property or to wells on the treated property; or
- 3) **Band treatment:** This product is applied as a band treatment immediately adjacent to the crop row so that no more than 33% of the distance between rows is treated, or, in citrus, not more than the area from the tree row to the dripline is treated; or
- 4) Timing of application: This product is applied between April 1st and July 31st; or
- 5) **Retention of runoff on field:** For 6 months post-application the field shall be designed to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through the field by berms, levees, or non-draining circulation systems. The retention area on the field shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2"/hour (5"/24 hours); or
- 6) Retention of runoff in a holding area off the field: For 6 months post-application, all runoff shall be channeled to a holding area off of the application site, under the control of the property owner, that is designed to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through, the treated field and all other areas draining onto that holding area. The holding area shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2"/hour (5"/24 hours); or
- 7) Runoff onto a fallow field: For 6 months post-application, runoff shall be managed so that it runs off onto an adjacent unenclosed fallow field at least 300 feet long that is not irrigated for 6 months after application with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Application Instructions, with full consideration of any plant back restrictions.

Leaching Ground Water Protection Areas

Do not use in areas designed by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching ground water protection areas* unless either:

- 1) The user does not apply any irrigation water for 6 months following the application of this product; or
- 2) The user applies this product to the planting bed or the berm above the level of irrigation water in the furrow or basin and the water level shall remain at or below that level for 6 months following application of the pesticide with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under **Application instructions**; or
- 3) Irrigation is managed so that the ratio of the amount of irrigation water applied divided by the net irrigation requirement is 1.25 or less for 6 months following application of this product.

*Consult with your County Agricultural Commissioner to determine whether the application will be within an area designated by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as either a Runoff Ground Water Protection Area or a Leaching Ground Water Protection Area. Details regarding the locations of these areas are also available via the internet at www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/grndwtr/gwp.regs.htm

Application in Combination with Dry Fertilizers

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be impregnated with and applied in conjunction with a dry bulk fertilizer. Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and dry bulk fertilizer with ground application equipment. Do not make aerial applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in combination with dry bulk fertilizer. Follow state regulations in the preparation of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC/fertilizer combinations, including mixture preparation, storage, transportation, selling, and treatment.

Directions for Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation

Use the following method for impregnation:

- 1. Ensure that spray nozzles are calibrated and positioned for uniform Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC coverage of the dry fertilizer during the mixture process.
- 2. Make a slurry with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and water in a clean container.
- 3. Once made, add the Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC/water slurry to the impregnation spray tank.
- 4. Finish the solution by adding water as required.

Use a dry bulk fertilizer blender such as a closed rotary-drum mixer that is fitted with appropriate spray application equipment. See the **Cleaning Application Equipment** section below prior to cleaning equipment used for impregnation, transportation, loading, and application of the Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC/dry fertilizer combination. Do not attempt to impregnate coated ammonium nitrate or limestone with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC as neither can absorb the herbicide.

Application Instructions for Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC Impregnated Dry Fertilizers

Dry fertilizer impregnated with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must be applied using a dry fertilizer spreader. The application equipment must be correctly calibrated for sufficient and uniform coverage of the soil surface. If treatment is not uniform, some areas may go untreated which may cause reduced control of target species. Avoid overlapping applications, which may cause labeled use rates to be exceeded, and may cause adverse crop response. Apply the dry fertilizer/Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC combination at a rate of 200 lbs. impregnated dry bulk fertilizer per acre in order to provide sufficient soil coverage. See the specific crop use instructions for the specified rate of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC per acre. Use the following equation to calculate the amount of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC that must be used to impregnate 2,000 lbs. (one ton) of dry bulk fertilizer:

FI. Oz. of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to be Applied/ton of dry bulk fertilizer =	FI. Oz. of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC X per acre	2,000	÷	Lbs. dry bulk fertilizer applied/acre
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Example 1: If use rate of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is 8 fl. oz. per acre, and 200 lbs. fertilizer will be applied per acre:

(8) (2,000/200) = 80 fl. oz. of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC per ton of dry bulk fertilizer.

Example 2: If use rate of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is 12 fl. oz. per acre and 400 lbs. fertilizer will be applied per acre:

(12) (2,000/400) = 60 fl. oz. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC per ton of dry bulk fertilizer.

Application in Combination with Liquid Fertilizers

When applied in combination with a liquid fertilizer Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will control listed weeds. Sufficient soil coverage is critical to control target weeds. Fertilizer solutions that are used as a carrier for Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC may be concentrated formulations as blended or diluted in water.

Use Directions for Liquid Fertilizer Combination

- The selected spray system must have the spray capacity to allow uniform application of the treatment solution, and must be capable of maintaining agitation in the spray tank throughout the mixture and application procedures.
- Some spray application systems might need separate pumps to apply the solution and maintain agitation at the same time.
- Prior to combining the liquid fertilizer and Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in the application tank, carry out a glass
 jar (1 quart size), add all mix partners, in their relative proportions. Invert, shake, or mix the jar thoroughly. If
 mixture forms precipitates (flakes or sludge), gels, balls up or forms oily films or layers, this indicates
 incompatibility. Though signs of incompatibility will typically be seen within 5 minutes of mixing, mixture should be
 observed for approximately 30 minutes).
- Combine Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and the carrier liquid fertilizer as follows:
 - 1. Fill a clean spray tank ½ full of fertilizer solution.
 - 2. Begin agitation of the fertilizer solution.
 - 3. Use a clean container to create a slurry of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and water (equal parts of both)*.
 - 4. Add the slurry slowly to the spray tank, continuing agitation throughout.
 - 5. Rinse the slurry mix container and add rinsate solution to spray tank.
 - 6. Finish filling spray tank to required level.
 - 7. Maintain agitation throughout. The Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC/water slurry must be mixed thoroughly prior to application.

*For best mixing of the Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC/water slurry, add the slurry using induction systems on the spray fill plumbing system.

Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates, timings, and other restrictions.

Application Instructions for Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC Mixed with Liquid Fertilizers

- The spray application solution must be applied immediately following preparation.
- Maintain agitation throughout mixture and application.
- Do not store spray solution in the spray tank for an extended period of time, or overnight.
- A combination of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and liquid fertilizer must not be premixed in nurse tanks.
- Applicators/sellers of liquid fertilizer must follow state regulations for liquid fertilizers, including those regarding preparation, blending, registration, transportation, selling, treatment, and storage.

Band Treatment Applications

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied as a banded treatment application. When calculating rates for band treatment, apply the equivalent volume per acre for broadcast treatment by using the following equation:

Band Rate Or Volume =	Broadcast Rate (fl. oz./acre) or Volume per acre	х	Band Width (in inches)	÷	Row Width (in inches)
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Mixing and Loading Instructions

- Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC may be applied on its own or in combination with other herbicides for a broader spectrum of weed control. Combinations with other products may not have been tested, therefore, carry out a compatibility test before mixing and applying (in a lidded glass jar (1 quart size), add all partners in their relative proportions. Invert, shake, or mix the jar thoroughly. If mixture forms precipitates (flakes or sludge), gels, balls up or forms oily films or layers, this indicates incompatibility. Though signs of incompatibility will typically be seen within 5 minutes of mixing, mixture should be observed for approximately 30 minutes).
- Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates, timings, and other restrictions.
- Spray equipment must be clean and free of product residue prior to mixing an application solution of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Refer to the cleaning directions below and to the cleaning directions of the product(s) previously applied.
- Mix Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC as follows:

- 1. Fill a clean spray tank ½ full of water required for treatment.
- 2. Begin agitation.
- 3. Use a clean container to create a slurry of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and water*.
- 4. Add the slurry slowly to the spray tank, continuing agitation throughout.
- 5. Rinse the slurry mix container and add rinsate solution to spray tank.
- 6. Finish filling spray tank to required level.
- 7. Maintain agitation throughout. The Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC/water slurry must be mixed thoroughly prior to application.

*For best mixing of the Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC/water slurry, add the slurry using induction systems on the spray fill plumbing system.

- · Apply the herbicide solution immediately following mixing.
- Maintain mixing throughout application.
- Do not store spray solution in the spray tank for an extended period of time or overnight.
- A tank mixture containing Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must not be premixed in nurse tanks.

Cleaning Application Equipment

Crop injury can occur if residues of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC are left in the spray tank following application. Application equipment must be cleaned immediately after treatment with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC, and before applications with other products. Use the following cleaning procedure:

- 1. Drain the spray application equipment, including tank, hoses, spray boom and nozzles.
- 2. Clean inside the spray tank with a high-pressure detergent, removing residues and sediment.
- 3. Thoroughly rinse the spray tank.
- 4. Flush the spray system out using water, including hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles.
- Combine 3 gallons of ammonia (with a minimum 3% active ingredient) in 100 gallons of water. Make sufficient cleaning solution to operate the spray application equipment for a minimum of 15 minutes so that the system is thoroughly flushed.
- 6. Remove spray tips, and all screens and filters and clean separately using the ammonia solution.
- 7. Leave the cleaning solution or water in the nozzles, spray booms, hoses and spray tank overnight (or during storage) to ensure thorough cleaning.
- 8. Drain the system completely prior to re-use. Use clean water to rinse/flush nozzles, spray booms, hoses and the spray tank. Remove spray tips, and all screens and filters and clean separately using the ammonia solution.
- 9. Dispose of rinsate and excess cleaning solution in compliance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.
- Do not apply rinsate and cleaning solution to sensitive crops.
- Do not store spray equipment for any extended period of time with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC solution remains in the spray lines, nozzles, strainers, or boom plumbing.
- Flush the nozzles and spray boom with clean water prior to use when application equipment has been idle or sitting in storage.
- If small amounts of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC remain in the equipment after cleaning, Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC may be released during later applications, which may cause crop injury to certain crops and/or other vegetation. The applicator is solely responsible for any damage caused by equipment that is not properly cleaned.
- Equipment must not be flushed or drained near desirable plants/trees.
- Ensure that bodies of water are not contaminated with application solution, rinsate or cleaning solution, including water that may be used for other crops, i.e., irrigation water.

SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

Avoid non-target spray drift of this product to prevent whitening of desirable plants. **Drift is influenced by many factors** including wind speed, spray pressure, particle size, nozzle type, and boom height.

- Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor drift and/or wind speeds exceed 10 mph.
- Do not exceed spray pressures of 40 psi unless specified by the manufacturer of drift reducing spray tips and nozzles.

Spray Drift Management

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. **AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.**

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications of dry materials.

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
- Observe the regulations of the State where applications are made.
- Applicators must observe and abide by the requirements of the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (450 microns or larger). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See **Wind**, **Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions** sections of this label portion.

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE. Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures.
- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** For aerial application, the recommended practice is to orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. This orientation usually produces larger droplets as compared to other nozzle orientations. Significant nozzle deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles for both ground and aerial applications. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back usually produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential in aerial applications.

Boom Length

For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 75% of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

To minimize spray drift, make applications <10 feet above the top of the target plant canopy, unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When aerial applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase swath adjustment or offset distance when conditions favor increased drift potential (higher winds, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not make applications below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce large droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, areas known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Drift to Non-Target Areas

If Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC solutions drift into non-target areas, contact with other plants/crops can cause injury. Initially, crop/plant injury may be localized, depending on plant sensitivity and spray solution droplet size. Lesions or spots caused by drift may or may not coalesce. The effects of drift will not normally cause long-term effects on plant growth, but may negatively impact the fruit value or foliage where value is impacted by appearance. Defoliation may occur in plants that are sensitive to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

Avoid drift of this product/solution containing this product to non-target areas by taking adequate notice of the prevailing environmental conditions. Use appropriate and accurately calibrated application equipment and utilize treatment procedures that will minimize the risk of drift.

Misapplication of this product where label directions are not followed may result in drift. The applicator/user of this product is solely responsible for any misapplication of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

REPLANTING AND ROTATIONAL CROPS

When replanting, keep soil tillage to a minimum to preserve the herbicide barrier.

If planting of the crops listed does not produce a stand, only plant crops specified in this label or the tank mix partner may be planted. Where there is a tank mixture, the most restrictive label directions must be followed.

The planted area must not be retreated with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC or any other product containing sulfentrazone.

Do not plant crops in previously treated areas unless in full compliance with the Rotational Crop Restrictions below.

Refer to the table below for the minimum interval from the time Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC was last applied until treated areas can be replanted with listed crops.

Сгор	Minimum Rotational Interval (Months)
Barley, Rye, Triticale, Wheat	4
Corn (Field), Rice, Sorghum*	10
Alfalfa, Cereal Grains (Buckwheat, Oats, Pearl Millet, Proso Millet, Teosinte, Wild Rice), Sweet Potatoes	12
Corn (Pop & Sweet), Cotton	18
Canola	24
Sugar Beets	36
Asparagus, Berries, Brassica (head & stem) (Broccoli & Cabbage), Brassica (leafy vegetables), Citrus, Cowpea (succulent – TN only), Dry Shell Peas and Beans, Flax, Fruiting Vegetables (except cucurbits), Okra, Grapes, Horseradish, Lima Beans (succulent – TN only), Melons, Mint, Peanuts, Potato, Rhubarb, Soybean, Strawberry, Succulent Peas, Sugarcane, Sunflower subgroup 20B, Tobacco, Tree nuts, Turf, Turnips, Wheat (spring-Pacific Northwest states ID, OR, WA only)	Anytime

^{*18-}month minimum rotation interval for sorghum where use rates are greater than 8 oz. of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC per acre.

- Certain crops have a rotational interval of longer than 12 months due to sensitivity and risk of crop injury. Carry out a representative bioassay of the target area on the rotational crop in order to assess the crop's sensitivity to applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- For all crops not listed in the table above, there must be a minimum rotational interval of 12 months.
- When this product is tank mixed with another product(s), read and follow the directions for all tank mix partners. The most restrictive directions must apply, including directions for re-cropping.

When applied in accordance with label directions (alone or in tank mixture), Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will control the following weed species (refer to crop specific directions for additional information):

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Amaranthus lividus	Amaranth, Livid
Amaranthus palmeri	Amaranth, Palmer
Amaranthus Powellii	Amaranth, Powell
Amaranthus spinosus	Amaranth, Spiny
Amaranthus dubius	Amaranth, Spleen
Anoda cristata	Anoda, Spurred
Echinochloa crus-galli	Barnyardgrass, Common
Galium aparine	Bedstraw, Catchweed
Convolvulus arvensis	Bindweed, Field
Poa annua	Bluegrass, Annual
Bromus spp.	Bromegrass species
Medicago polymorpha	Burclover, California
Mollugo verticillata	Carpetweed
Bromus tectorum	Cheatgrass
Malva spp.	Cheeseweed species
Stellaria media	Chickweed, Common
Trifolium spp.	Clover species
Acalypha ostryifolia	Copperleaf, Hophornbeam
Acalypha ostryirolla Acalypha virginica	Copperlear, Hophornbeam Copperlear, Virginia
Digitaria sanguinalis	Crabgrass, Large
Digitaria sarigurians Digitaria ischaemum	Crabgrass, Earge Crabgrass, Smooth
Digitaria ischaemum Digitaria ciliaris	Crabgrass, Southern
Croton glandulosus	Croton, Tropic
Verbesina encelioides	Crownbeard, Golden
Eriochloa villosa	Cupgrass, Wooly
Cyperus compressus	Cyperus, Hedgehog
Eclipta alba	Daisy, American Devils Claw
Proboscidea Louisiana	
Rumex crispus	Dock, Curly
Eclipta prostrata	Eclipta
Oenothera laciniate	Evening Primrose, Cutleaf
Fetuca rubra	Fescue, Red
Amsinckia spp.	Fiddleneck species
Erodium botrys	Filaree, Broadleaf
Erodium cicutarium	Filaree, Redstem
Erodium moschatum	Filaree, Whitestem
Conyza bonariensis	Fleabane, Hairy
Descurainia Sophia	Flixweed
Setaria verticillata	Foxtail, Bristly
Setaria faberi	Foxtail, Giant
Setaria viridis	Foxtail, Green
Setaria glauca	Foxtail, Yellow
Galinsoga ciliate	Galinsoga, Hairy
Eleusine indica	Goosegrass
Chenopodium murale	Goosefoot, Nettleleaf
Physalis heterophylla	Groundcherry, Clammy (seedling)
Physalis angulata	Groundcherry, Cutleaf
Senecio vulgaris	Groundsel, Common
Lamium amplexicaule	Henbit
Conyza Canadensis	Horseweed (Marestail)
Datura stramonium	Jimsonweed
Sorghum halepense	Johnsongrass
Echinochloa colona	Junglerice
Polygonum arenastrum	Knotweed, Common
Kochia scoparia	Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)
Kyllinga brevifolia	Kyllinga, Green
Kyllinga gracillima	Kyllinga, False Green

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	
Chenopodium album	Lambsquarters, Common	
Montia perfoliata	Lettuce, Miners	
Eragrostis spp.	Lovegrass species	
Malva neglecta wall R.	Mallow, Common	
Malva parviflora	Mallow, Little	
Anthemis cotula L.	Mayweed, Chamomile	
Ampelamus albidus	Milkweed, Honeyvine	
Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula	Morningglory, Entireleaf	
Ipomoea hederacea var. hederacea	Morningglory, Ivyleaf	
Ipomoea wrightii	Morningglory, Palmleaf	
Ipomoea turbinata	Morningglory, Purple	
Ipomoea coccinea L.	Morningglory, Red	
Ipomoea coccinea	Morningglory, Scarlet	
Jacquemontia tamnifolia	Morningglory, Smallflower	
Ipomoea purpurea	Morningglory, Tall	
Eremocarpus setigerus	Mullein, Turkey	
Brassica spp.	Mustard species	
Sisymbrium altissimum	Mustard, Tumble	
Urtica urens	Nettle, Burning	
Solanum nigrum	Nightshade, Black	
Solanum ptycanthum	Nightshade, Eastern Black	
Cyperus rotundus	Nutsedge, Purple	
Cyperus esculentus	Nutsedge, Yellow	
Panicum dichotomiflorum	Panicum, Fall	
Dactylis glomerata	Orchardgrass	
Panicum dichotomiflorum	Panicum, Fall	
Amaranthus blitoides	Pigweed, Prostrate	
Amaranthus retroflexus	Pigweed, Redroot	
Amaranthus hybridus	Pigweed, Smooth	
Amaranthus albus	Pigweed, Tumble	
Chamomilla suaveolens	Pineapple Weed	
Plantago rugelii Decne	Plantain, Blackseed	
Plantago lanceolata	Plantain, Narrow-leaved	
Diodia feres	Poorjoe	
Porophyllum ruderale	Porophyllum	
Euphorbia heterophylla	Poinsettia, Wild	
Tribulus terrestris	Puncturevine	
Portulaca oleracea	Purslane, Common	
Richardia scabra	Pusley, Florida	
Raphanus raphanistrum	Radish, Wild	
Calandrinia ciliate	Redmaids	
Melochia corchorifolia	Redweed	
Sisymbrium irio	Rocket, London	
Lolium multiflorum	Ryegrass, Italian	
Cenchrus spinifex	Sandbur Sadas Annual	
Cyperus spp.	Sedge, Annual	
Cyperus retrorsus	Sedge, Cylindrical	
Cyperus globulosus	Sedge, Globe	
Cyperus surinamensis	Sedge, Surinam	
Cyperus polystachyos	Sedge, Texas Senna, Coffee	
Cassia occidentalis		
Capsella bursa-pastoris	Shepherd's purse	
Sida spinosa	Sida, Prickly	
Sida acuta	Sida, Southern	
Brachiaria platyphylla	Signalgrass, Broadleaf	
Polygonum pensylvanicum	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	
Cucumis melo	Smellmelon	
Sonchus spp.	Sowthistle species	
Leptochloa filiformis	Sprangletop, Red	- 4

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Chamaesyce maculate	Spurge, Spotted
Acanthospermum hispidum	Starbur, Bristly
Eragrostis cilianensis	Stinkgrass
Linaria vulgaris	Toadflax, Yellow
Emilio sonchifolia	Tasselflower, Red
Salsola kali	Thistle, Russian
Amaranthus rudis	Waterhemp, Common
Amaranthus tuberculatus	Waterhemp, Tall
Ludwigia decurrens	Waterprimrose, Winged
Epilobium brachycarpum	Willowleaf, Panicle-leaf
Panicum capillare	Witchgrass

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

ASPARAGUS

Application Timing

- · Apply in the spring before crop and weeds emerge.
- Apply to crowns that have completed one full year growing season, and are healthy and vigorous.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.8 8.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- -<1.5% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 10.1 12.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 8.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 10.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 12.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of asparagus.

Application Instructions

- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not make more than one application in a 12-month period (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 Days
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

Tank Mixes

Tank mix Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with pesticides registered for use on asparagus. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

BERRIES

(Crop Group 13(07))

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days

Aronia berry, Bayberry, Bearberry, Bilberry, Blackberry (including Andean Blackberry, Arctic Blackberry, Bingleberry, Black Satin Berry, Boysenberry, Brombeere, California Blackberry, Chesterberry, Cherokee Blackberry, Cheyenne Blackberry, Common Blackberry, Coryberry, Darrowberry, Dewberry, Dirksen Thornless Berry, Evergreen Blackberry, Himalayaberry, Hullberry, Lavacaberry, Loganberry, Lowberry, Lucretiaberry, Mammoth Blackberry, Marionberry, Mora, Mures Deronce, Nectarberry, Northern dewberry, Olallieberry, Oregon Evergreen Berry, Phenomenal Berry, Range Berry, Ravenberry, Rossberry, Shawnee Blackberry, Southern Dewberry, Tayberry, Youngberry, Zarzamora, and cultivars and hybrids of these), Blueberry (Highbush & Lowbush), Buffalo Currant, Buffaloberry, Che, Chilean, Guava, Chokecherry, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Cranberry (Highbush), Currant, Black Currant, Red, Elderberry, European Barberry, Gooseberry, Honeysuckle, edible Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon berry), Kiwifruit, Funny Kiwifruit, Hardy, Lingonberry, Maypop, Mountain Pepper Berries, Mulberry, Muntries, Native Current, Partridgeberry, Phalsa, Pin Cherry, Raspberry, Black and Red Berry, Salal, Schisandra Berry, Sea Buckthorn, Serviceberry, Wild Raspberry, and Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Application Timing

- Make a broadcast soil application when weeds are not present and/or a post-emergence herbicide has been tank mixed with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Make applications to crops that have been established for one full growing season and are healthy and vigorous.
- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when soil is moist and application will be followed by ½" rainfall or irrigation within two weeks after application.
- Time applications to take advantage of normal rainfall and cool temperatures, especially if using drip or micro sprinkler irrigation is used which may not provide uniform incorporation into the soil.

Application Instructions

- Apply with ground application equipment only.
- Make a uniform broadcast soil application to orchard and vineyard floors, to berry beds, and furrows.
- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. The spray solution pH should be 5.0-9.0; nozzles
 must meet manufacturer's spray volume and pressure specifications for pre-emergence and post-emergence
 herbicide applications.
- Wrap the trunks of green bark, young vines, and trees with a non-porous wrap, grow tubes, or wax containers to avoid Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC contact with green tissue.
- Apply as a uniform band application directed to the base of the tree trunk in trees and vines and to the base of the berry and beds in berries.
- Broadcast Applications: Make a single application of 4-12 fl. oz./acre (0.125-0.375 lb. Al/A).
- Banded Applications: Refer to the following chart for the appropriate rate and volume of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to be applied. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied twice in one year. For band treatments, apply the broadcast rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

Band rate = Band Width (Ft.) X Broadcast
Row Within Feet Rate/Acre

Band Volume = Band Width Feet X Broadcast Volume/acre

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to green tissue, crop foliage, or fruit.
- Do not make aerial applications.
- Do not apply after petal fall unless using a hooded or shielded sprayer to avoid contact with foliage and fruit.
- Do not apply when heavy crop trash is present (leaves/branches/weed residue). Clean the area to be treated prior to applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils where windy conditions may displace soil unless soil can be irrigated immediately after treatment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days
- If banded treatments are made, wait a minimum of 60 days between applications. Do not exceed the seasonal maximum use rate.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be tank mixed with other pre-emergence and post-emergence burndown herbicides labeled for use on listed crops. Refer to the tank mix partner label for the proper use directions and restrictions. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s). Do not tank mix sulfentrazone-containing products with flumioxazin.

Replanting in New or Established Orchards and Vineyards

Wait at least 30 days after applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC before replanting trees and vines in newly planted and established orchards and vineyards. Use untreated soil when replanting trees and vines.

Control/Suppression of Sedge/Nutsedge

- Make a post-emergence application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at 12 fl. oz./acre (0.375 lb. Al/A).
- Use a 25% v/v non-ionic surfactant (NIS).
- Post-emergence applications may be most effective since Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is absorbed into the plant through the foliage and roots.
- Pre-emergence applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will suppress sedges, but will not provide complete control.
- For optimal control of purple nutsedge, make split applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Make an initial application of 4-6 fl. oz./acre followed by a 2nd application to actively growing purple nutsedge. DO NOT exceed the maximum application rate of 12 fl. oz./acre (0.375 lb. Al/A). Optimal control may not occur until the 2nd year after the initial application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

BRASSICA (HEAD AND STEM)

(Broccoli, Chinese broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Chinese (napa) Cabbage, Chinese mustard, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccoli, Kohlrabi)

Application Timing

- · Apply pre-plant to stubble or soil surface in the fall.
- Apply early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence in the spring up to 72 hours before transplanting.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 3.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 9.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 9.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 12.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 9.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 12.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of head and stem brassica.

Application Instructions

- Unless applying pre-plant incorporated, do not incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil after application. Destroying the herbicide barrier by mechanically incorporating can allow weed escapes to occur.
- If applying pre-plant incorporated in the spring, mix thoroughly or shallowly incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil prior to transplanting.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not incorporate into the soil deeper than 2".
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be split-applied or mixed with burndown herbicides or residual soil herbicides registered for use on head and stem brassica. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

BRASSICA, LEAFY GREENS

(Broccoli raab, Chinese (bok choy) cabbage, Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens)

Application Timing

- · Apply pre-plant to stubble or soil surface in the fall.
- Early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence in the spring up to 72 hours before transplanting.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 3.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 6.4 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 6.4 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 6.4 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 6.4 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 6.4 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of brassica, leafy greens.

Application Instructions

- Unless applying pre-plant incorporated, do not incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil after application. Destroying the herbicide barrier by mechanically incorporating can allow weed escapes to occur.
- If applying pre-plant incorporated in the spring, mix thoroughly or shallowly incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil prior to transplanting.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not incorporate into the soil deeper than 2".
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not apply more than 6.4 fl. oz. product per acre (0.2 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be split-applied or mixed with burndown herbicides or residual soil herbicides registered for use on brassica, leafy greens. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

CABBAGE

(Transplanted only)

Application Timing

- Apply pre-plant to stubble or soil surface in the fall or in the spring 60 days prior to planting or up to 72 hours after transplanting.
- If applying pre-emergence before transplant, make broadcast or banded applications.
- Early pre-plant applications can only be made in the states of CO, ID, MI, MN, MT, NE, ND, OR, SD, WA, WI, and WY.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 3.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 9.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 9.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 12.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 9.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 12.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of cabbage.

Application Instructions

- Unless applying pre-plant incorporated, do not incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil after application. Destroying the herbicide barrier by mechanically incorporating can allow weed escapes to occur.
- If applying pre-plant incorporated in the spring, mix thoroughly or shallowly incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil prior to transplanting.
- If applying pre-emergence, applications before transplant can be broadcast or banded.
- Pre-emergence applications up to 72 hours after transplant should be a banded treatment in the row middles.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not incorporate into the soil deeper than 2".
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be split-applied or mixed with burndown herbicides or soil-applied herbicides registered for use on cabbage. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

CITRUS

Crop Group 10

Australian desert lime, Australian finger lime, Australian round lime, Brown River finger lime, Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Japanese summer Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mediterranean Mandarin, Mount White lime, New Guinea Wild Lime, Orange (Sour, Sweet), Pummelo, Russell River Lime, Satsuma Mandarin, Sweet Lime, Tachibana Orange, Tahiti Lime, Tangelo, Tangerine (Mandarin), Tangor, Trifoliate Orange, Uniq Fruit, and cultivars varieties of citrus

Application Timing

- Make a broadcast soil application when weeds are not present and/or a post-emergence herbicide has been tank mixed with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Make applications to crops that have been established for one full growing season and are healthy and vigorous.
- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when soil is moist and application will be followed by 1/2" rainfall or irrigation within two weeks after application.
- Time applications to take advantage of normal rainfall and cool temperatures, especially if using drip or micro sprinkler irrigation is used which may not provide uniform incorporation into the soil.

Application Instructions

- Apply with ground application equipment only.
- Make a uniform broadcast soil application to orchard and vineyard floors, to berry beds, and furrows.
- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. The spray solution pH should be 5.0-9.0; nozzles must meet manufacturer's spray volume and pressure specifications for pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide applications.
- Wrap the trunks of green bark, young vines, and trees with a non-porous wrap, grow tubes, or wax containers to avoid Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC contact with green tissue.
- Apply as a uniform band application directed to the base of the tree trunk in trees and vines and to the base of the berry and beds in berries.
- Broadcast Applications: Make a single application of 4-12 fl. oz./acre (0.125-0.375 lb. AI/A).

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Banded Applications: Refer to the following chart for the appropriate rate and volume of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to be applied. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied twice in one year. For band treatments, apply the broadcast rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

> Band rate = Band Width (Ft.) Row Within Feet

Broadcast Rate/Acre

Band Volume = Band Width Feet X Broadcast Volume/acre

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to green tissue, crop foliage, or fruit.
- Do not make aerial applications.
- Do not apply after petal fall unless using a hooded or shielded sprayer to avoid contact with foliage and fruit.
- Do not apply when heavy crop trash is present (leaves/branches/weed residue). Clean the area to be treated prior to applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils where windy conditions may displace soil unless soil can be irrigated immediately after treatment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days
- If banded treatments are made, wait a minimum of 60 days between applications. Do not exceed the seasonal maximum use rate.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be tank mixed with other pre-emergence and post-emergence burndown herbicides labeled for use on listed crops. Refer to the tank mix partner label for the proper use directions and restrictions. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s). Do not tank mix sulfentrazone-containing products with flumioxazin.

Replanting in New or Established Orchards and Vineyards

Wait at least 30 days after applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC before replanting trees and vines in newly planted and established orchards and vineyards. Use untreated soil when replanting trees and vines.

Control/Suppression of Sedge/Nutsedge

- Make a post-emergence application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at 12 fl. oz./acre (0.375 lb. Al/A).
- Use a 25% v/v non-ionic surfactant (NIS).
- Post-emergence applications may be most effective since Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is absorbed into the plant through the foliage and roots.
- Pre-emergence applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will suppress sedges, but will not provide complete control.
- For optimal control of purple nutsedge, make split applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Make an initial application of 4-6 fl. oz./acre followed by a 2nd application to actively growing purple nutsedge. DO NOT exceed

the maximum application rate of 12 fl. oz./acre (0.375 lb. Al/A). Optimal control may not occur until the 2nd year after the initial application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

CORN (Field, Seed, Pop)

(For Use Only with GMO Varieties Tolerant to PPO Herbicides)

Application Timing

- Apply pre-plant to stubble or soil surface in the fall before spring planting.
- Apply early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence in the spring 45 days prior to planting or up to 3 days after planting if seed furrow is closed and seedlings have not broken soil surface.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- Up to 3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.75 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.75 5.25 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.75 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of corn.
- Moisture (rain or snow) should occur after application to move the product into the soil. If dry conditions persist, a shallow incorporation may be needed

Application Instructions

- Early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated, post-emergence in the spring after planting: broadcast or banded soil application.
- Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied in conventional, conservation, reduced, or no tillage cropping systems.
- For applications in the fall or up to 14 days prior to planting in the spring, use the mid to higher rate within the specified rate range for your soil type, because of the extended time period between application and planting.
- If applying pre-plant incorporated in the spring, mix thoroughly or shallowly incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil using a field cultivator, disk harrower, field finisher, or other correctly adjusted incorporation tool.
- Make a split application or sequential application if treating difficult to control weeds and/or late emerging weeds.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).
- Minimize soil disturbance when planting into soil treated with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

Application Restrictions

- Do not disturb the soil surface after application.
- Do not apply to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not incorporate into the soil deeper than 2".

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be mixed with burndown herbicides or residual soil herbicides to control emerged weeds. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be mixed with insecticides to control cutworms, armyworms, or other insect pests. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s). Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be mixed with insecticides that control cutworms, armyworms, and other insect pests.

Beans and Peas (Dry Shelled)

Dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus*); bean (*Phaseolus*) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (*Vigna*) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, lentil, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; pea (*Pisum*) (includes field pea), and pigeon pea

Application Timing

- Apply to stubble or soil surface.
- Make early pre-plant applications in the fall before the spring growing season in the states of CO, ID, KS, MI, MN, MT, NE, ND, OR, SD, WA, WI, and WY.
- Apply in the spring 60 days prior to planting or up to 3 days after planting if seed furrow is completely closed, and if seedlings have not broken the soil furrow.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 3.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.75 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- -<1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 5.25 8.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties of dry beans and peas.
- Planting in less than 1" in depth or inadequate seed furrow closure or poor growing conditions (disease, low temperature, soil compaction, excessive moisture) can cause crop injury.
- Moisture (rain or snow) should occur after application to move the product into the soil. If dry conditions persist, a shallow incorporation may be needed

Application Instructions

- When applying pre-plant incorporated in the fall, do not incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil
 after application. Destroying the herbicide barrier by mechanically incorporating can allow weed escapes to
 occur.
- If applying pre-plant incorporated in the spring earlier than 3 weeks prior to planting, use the higher rate within the specified rate range listed in the **Application Rates** section for appropriate soil and organic matter type.
- If applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC pre-plant incorporated in the spring prior to planting reduced and conventional tillage dry beans and dry peas, mix thoroughly or shallowly incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil.
- Wait a minimum of 7 days after application to plant in coarse textured soils with <1.5% organic matter.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).
- Reduce rate of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC on coarse textured soil with organic matter less than 1.5% and pH of 7.8 or higher, or on highly eroded soils, or in areas of calcareous outcroppings.

Application Restrictions

- Do not incorporate into the soil deeper than 2".
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.25 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC if seedlings are close to soil surface or crop has emerged.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be split-applied or mixed with burndown herbicides or soil-applied herbicides registered for use on dry beans and peas. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

FALLOW OR POST-HARVEST BURNDOWN

Application Timing

- Apply post-harvest in the fall to stubble or soil surface.
- Apply in the spring pre-emergence as a fallow treatment.
- Fall application can be made in the states of MN, ND, SD, MT, CO, NE, WY, ID, OR, WI, or MI.
- Spring application can be made to existing fallow fields of asparagus, cabbage, corn, dry shell peas and beans, horseradish, limas, mint, peanuts, potatoes, soybeans, sugarcane, sunflowers, or tobacco.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 3.75 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 5.25 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 8.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.75 5.25 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.75 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 5.25 8.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Follow rotational crop guidelines listed on this table when planting crops in the next season.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties of given crop species.
- Moisture (rain or snow) should occur after application to move the product into the soil. If dry conditions persist, a shallow incorporation may be needed.

Application Instructions

- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to stubble or soil surface in the fall, or as a fallow treatment in the spring.
- If weed size is such that the weeds interfere with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC getting to the soil surface, a separate burndown herbicide should be used prior to application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Use higher application rates within the specified rate range, or more than one application of a burndown herbicide, if necessary, to remove emerged weeds.
- If making aerial application, use higher listed spray volumes of burndown herbicide to control dense weeds or canopy.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not incorporate into the soil.
- Do not disturb the soil surface once Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC has been applied.
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.25 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be mixed with burndown herbicides or residual soil herbicides to control emerged weeds. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

FLAX (Brackets [] denote optional language)

Application Timing

 Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC as a pre-emergence treatment prior to planting up to just before seedling emergence.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 3.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: [3.0 6.0] [3.0 4.5] fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: [6.0 9.0] [3.75 6.0] fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: [6.0 9.0] [3.75 6.0] fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: [6.0 12.0] [4.5 6.75] fl. oz./acre Fine Textured Soils:
- <1.5% Organic Matter: [3.0 6.0] [3.75 5.25] fl. oz./acre
 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: [6.0 9.0] [4.5 6.75] fl.

• >3.0% Organic Matter: [6.0 - 12.0] [6.0 - 8.0] fl. oz./acre

oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of flax.
- Planting less than 1" in depth or inadequate seed furrow closure or poor growing conditions (diseases, low temperature, soil compaction, excessive moisture) can also cause adverse crop response.
- Extended periods of dry weather can reduce weed control.

Application Instructions

- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC as a pre-emergent treatment prior to planting up just before seedling emergence.
- Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be followed with a post-emergence flax herbicide.
- Wait a minimum of 7 days after application to plant in coarse textured soils with <1.5% organic matter.
- Eliminate use or reduce rate of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to 3.0 fl. oz./acre (0.94 lb. Al/A) on coarse textured soil with organic matter <1.5% and pH of 7.8 or higher, or on highly eroded soils, or in areas of calcareous outcroppings to minimize crop injury.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC after flax seedlings are close to soil surface or have emerged.
- Do not incorporate into the soil any deeper than 2".
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied alone or in combination with other herbicides labeled for use on flax. Tank mix Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

FRUITING VEGETABLES (except Cucurbits) and OKRA

Eggplant, groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.), pepino, pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, okra, pimento, sweet pepper), tomatillo, tomato

Application Timing

Make applications before transplanting.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 3.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 9.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 9.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 12.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 9.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 12.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of fruiting vegetables.

Application Instructions

- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC as a pre-emergence treatment (broadcast or banded) to fruiting vegetables.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.

GRAPES

(raisin, table and juice, wine, Amur river grape)

Application Timing

- Make a broadcast soil application when weeds are not present and/or a post-emergence herbicide has been tank mixed with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Make applications to crops that have been established for one full growing season and are healthy and vigorous.
- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when soil is moist and application will be followed by ½" rainfall or irrigation within two weeks after application.
- Time applications to take advantage of normal rainfall and cool temperatures, especially if using drip or micro sprinkler irrigation is used which may not provide uniform incorporation into the soil.

Application Instructions

- Apply with ground application equipment only.
- Make a uniform broadcast soil application to orchard and vineyard floors, to berry beds, and furrows.
- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. The spray solution pH should be 5.0-9.0; nozzles must meet manufacturer's spray volume and pressure specifications for pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide applications.
- Wrap the trunks of green bark, young vines, and trees with a non-porous wrap, grow tubes, or wax containers to avoid Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC contact with green tissue.
- Apply as a uniform band application directed to the base of the tree trunk in trees and vines and to the base of the berry and beds in berries.
- Broadcast Applications: Make a single application of 4-12 fl. oz./acre (0.125-0.375 lb. Al/A).
- Banded Applications: Refer to the following chart for the appropriate rate and volume of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to be applied. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied twice in one year. For band treatments, apply the broadcast rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

Band rate = Band Width (Ft.) X Broadcast Rate/Acre

Band Volume = Band Width Feet X Broadcast Volume/acre

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to green tissue, crop foliage, or fruit.
- Do not make aerial applications.
- Do not apply after petal fall unless using a hooded or shielded sprayer to avoid contact with foliage and fruit.
- Do not apply when heavy crop trash is present (leaves/branches/weed residue). Clean the area to be treated prior to applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils where windy conditions may displace soil unless soil can be irrigated immediately after treatment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days
- If banded treatments are made, wait a minimum of 60 days between applications. Do not exceed the seasonal
 maximum use rate.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be tank mixed with other pre-emergence and post-emergence burndown herbicides labeled for use on listed crops. Refer to the tank mix partner label for the proper use directions and restrictions. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s). Do not tank mix sulfentrazone-containing products with flumioxazin.

Replanting in New or Established Orchards and Vineyards

Wait at least 30 days after applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC before replanting trees and vines in newly planted and established orchards and vineyards. Use untreated soil when replanting trees and vines.

Control/Suppression of Sedge/Nutsedge

- Make a post-emergence application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at 12 fl. oz./acre (0.375 lb. Al/A).
- Use a 25% v/v non-ionic surfactant (NIS).
- Post-emergence applications may be most effective since Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is absorbed into the plant through the foliage and roots.
- Pre-emergence applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will suppress sedges, but will not provide complete control.
- For optimal control of purple nutsedge, make split applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Make an initial application of 4-6 fl. oz./acre followed by a 2nd application to actively growing purple nutsedge. DO NOT exceed the maximum application rate of 12 fl. oz./acre (0.375 lb. Al/A). Optimal control may not occur until the 2nd year after the initial application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

HORSERADISH

Application Timing

- Apply pre-plant in the fall before the growing season.
- Apply in the spring early (pre-plant, pre-emergence, pre-plant incorporated).
- Early pre-plant applications can only be made in the states of CO, ID, MI, MN, MT, NE, ND, OR, SD, WA, WI, or WY.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 7.5 fl. oz./acre

Medium or Find Textured Soils:

- -<1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of horseradish.
- Moisture (rain or snow) should occur after application to move the product into the soil.

Application Instructions

- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to stubble or soil surface.
- If applying pre-plant in the spring, apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC 60 days prior to planting up to planting.
- If making pre-emergence applications before planting, and up to 5 days before crop emergence can be broadcast or banded.
- If applying after crop emergence, apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to row middles as a banded treatment.
- Use higher rates within the specified rate range if soil is clay or has >1% organic matter.
- If applying pre-plant incorporated in the spring, prior to planting, mix thoroughly or shallowly incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not incorporate into the soil deeper than 2".
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.25 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC if seedlings are close to soil surface or have emerged (apply a banded treatment to row middles).

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be split-applied or mixed with burndown herbicides, residual soil herbicides or other pesticides to control emerged weeds. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

LIMA BEANS, SUCCULENT (Tennessee Only)

Application Timing

Make pre-emergence applications before transplanting.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

<1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 - 3.75 fl. oz./acre

• 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 - 4.5 fl. oz./acre

• >3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

• <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

<1.5% Organic Matter: 3.75 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• >3.0% Organic Matter: 5.25 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of lima beans.
- Planting less than 1" in depth or inadequate seed furrow closure or poor growing conditions (diseases, low temperature, soil compaction, excessive moisture) can also cause adverse crop response.
- Extended periods of dry weather can reduce weed control.

Application Instructions

- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC as a pre-emergence treatment.
- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in at least 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.
- Apply with ground equipment.
- Wait a minimum of 7 days after application to plant in coarse soils with <1.5% organic matter.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).
- Reduce rate of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC on coarse textured soil with organic matter less than 1.5% and pH of 7.8 or higher, or on highly eroded soils, or in areas of calcareous outcroppings.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 6.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.1875 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil.

MELONS

(Citron melon, muskmelon, watermelon)

Application Timing

• Make pre-emergence applications 48 hours prior to planting up to just before seedling emergence.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

• <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 - 3.75 fl. oz./acre

• 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 - 4.5 fl. oz./acre

• >3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

• <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

• <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.75 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• >3.0% Organic Matter: 5.25 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of melons.
- Planting less than 1" in depth or inadequate seed furrow closure or poor growing conditions (diseases, low temperature, soil compaction, excessive moisture) can also cause adverse crop response.
- Extended periods of dry weather can reduce weed control.

Application Instructions

- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC as a pre-emergence treatment from 48 hours prior to planting up to just before seedling emergence.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.25 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC if seedlings are close to the soil surface or have emerged.
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be split-applied or mixed with burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

MINT

Application Timing

 Apply to established strands of dormant mint or newly planted mint in the fall or spring, prior to emergence of new growth.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.1 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.1 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 10.1 12.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 8.0 fl. oz./acre1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 10.1 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 12.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties of mint.

Application Instructions

- **Dormant Applications:** Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to established stands of mint in the spring after cultivation is complete, or in the fall after post-harvest cultivation and prior to new growth. Split applications can be made for pre-emergence control of winter and spring annual weeds.
- **New Planting Applications:** Reduce the rate of application by 25% of the specified rate for newly established mint. Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to both weeds and newly established mint.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).
- Moisture (rain or overhead irrigation) is required to activate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and move it into the soil.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC if mint has emerged.
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not apply to mint fields under stress from disease, culture, environment, or disease.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be mixed with burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds. Adding a surfactant to the tank mix will enhance weed control. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

NON-CROP USES

For use in Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will control susceptible weeds, maintain bare ground and complete vegetation control, and provide residual control of germinating weeds in non-cropland areas. When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds will be controlled with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC:

Beggarweed, Florida (Desmodium tortuosum)

Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)
Chickweed, common (Stellaria media)

Copperleaf Hophornbeam (Acalypha ostryifolia)

Crabgrass species (Digitaria spp.)
Croton, tropic (Cretan glandulosus)
Daisy, American (Coreopsis grandiflora)
Dayflower, common (Commelina communis)
Dayflower, Virginia (Commelina virginica)

Dock, curly (Rumex crispus)
Fixweed (Descurainia sophia)
Galinsoga, hairy (Galinsoga ciliata)

Groundcherry, clammy (seedling) (Physalis heterophylla)

Groundcherry, cutleaf (Physalis angulata)

Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)

Kochia (Kochia scopana)

ALS/Triazine resistant Kochia (Kochia scoparia)

Lambsquarters, common (Chenopodium album)

Lettuce, wild (Lactuca virosa)
Mallow, common (Malva neglecta)
Mexicanweed (Caperonia castanifolia)
Milkweed, honeyvine (Ampelamus albidus)
Morningglory species (Ipomoea spp.)
Mustard species (Brassica spp.)
Nightshade species (Solanum spp.)
Nutsedge species (Cyperus spp.)

Palmer amaranth (*Amaranthus palmeri*)
Pigweed, redroot (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)
Pigweed, smooth (*Amaranthus hybridus*)

Texasweed (Caperonia palustris) Thistle, Russian (Salsola iberica)

Waterhemp, common (*Amaranthus rudis*) Waterhemp, tall (*Amaranthus tuberculatus*)

See Listed Weed Species section of this label for information on additional weeds.

Application can be made to non-crop use sites including:

- Railroad Rights-of-Way including railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments.
- Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights-Of-Way including, but not limited to guardrails, road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, around electric transmission towers, around distribution line poles and other areas where complete vegetation control is needed.
- Industrial Areas, Fence Rows and Other Non-Crop Sites including production facilities, tank farms, storage areas, parking areas, lumber yards, airports, military installations, along fence rows and similar non-crop sites.

Application Rates

Apply 8 - 12 fl. oz./acre

Use higher rates within the specified rate range:

- · To extend length of control.
- · On soils with fine soil textures.
- On soils with more than 2% organic matter.

Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter (sandy soils).

Tank Mixes

Tank mix Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with burndown herbicides (such as 2,4-D, dicamba,diquat, glyphosate, glyphosate trimesium, etc.). Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

Adjuvants recommended for tank mix partner can be used.

Important

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. sulfentrazone (0.375 lb. Al/A) per acre per 12-month period. The 12-month period starts at the point of first application.
- Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter (sandy soils).
- Applications by helicopter can only be made to railroad rights of way.

PEANUTS

(Southeastern United States Only: AL, GA, MS, NC, SC, VA)

Application Timing

 Make pre-plant incorporated applications to peanuts up to 14 days prior to planting or up to 12 hours after planting.

Application Rates

To control Amaranth (spleen), Copperleaf (hophornbeam), Croton (tropic), Crownbeard (golden), Devils Claw, Jimsonweed, Lambsquarters (common), Morningglory (entireleaf & red), apply the following amounts of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC:

Coarse Textured Soils: 4.8 fl. oz./acre
Medium or Fine Textured Soils: 6.4 fl. oz./acre

To control Amaranth (palmer), Crabgrass (large & Southern), Eclipta, Goosegrass, Morningglory (pitted & smallflower), Poinsettia (wild*), Redweed, apply the following amounts of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC: Coarse Textured Soils: 6.4 fl. oz./acre

Medium or Fine Textured Soils: 8.0 fl. oz./acre

To control Anoda (spurred), Cocklebur (common), Nutsedge (yellow & purple**), Purslane (common), Sida (prickly), Starbur (prickly), apply the following amounts of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC:

Coarse Textured Soils: 8.0 fl. oz./acre
Medium or Fine Textured Soils: 9.6 fl. oz./acre

*Application rates for wild poinsettia will control initial germination and several continuing germinations.

**Application rates will control purple nutsedge if applied pre-plant incorporated. Partial control (up to 85%) will occur with pre-emergence applications; other application methods will result in 71%-84% control.

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties of peanut.

Application Instructions

- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC broadcast or banded. If making a broadcast application, apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. If making a banded application, proportionately adjust the use rate according to the band width.
- If making a pre-plant incorporated application, mix thoroughly or incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil no deeper than 2".
- Use the next lower application rate if soil pH is >7.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 9.6 fl. oz. product per acre (0.3 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not irrigate crops treated with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with water if soil pH is >9.
- Do not feed livestock peanut forage or hay that has been treated with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to peanut tissue or "at-crack".

Tank Mixes

Tank mix Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with grass herbicides registered for use on peanuts for optimal weed control. Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with a post-emergent peanut herbicide for hard to control weeds and/or excessive weed pressure. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

POTATOES

Application Timing

Make pre-emergence applications by ground or aerial application.

Apply to soil surface before potatoes emerge, but after planting and drag off.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

≤ 3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 - 4.5 fl. oz./acre
 >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

<1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 - 4.5 fl. oz./acre

• 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• >3.0% Organic Matter: 5.25 - 6.75 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

• <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.75 - 5.25 fl. oz./acre

• 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 - 8.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of potatoes.
- Sangre, Shepody, and Snowden varieties of potatoes have demonstrated sensitivity to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Test potato varieties to ensure crop tolerance.
- Moisture (rain or irrigation) should occur post-application for Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to penetrate soil.
- Crop injury can occur from irrigation with alkaline water with pH <7.5.
- The amount of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC available in soil will significantly increase if irrigation occurs with water with a high pH.
- Younger or stressed crops, or crops treated with higher rates of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC are more susceptible to crop injury from higher pH irrigation water. The potential for crop injury decreases as plant growth increases.

Application Instructions

- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC before potatoes emerge to avoid crop injury.
- Mix Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a minimum of 5 gallons of water for aerial applications; use a minimum of 10 gallons of water for ground application.
- If dry conditions exist for 7 days post-application, incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil to a
 depth no more than 2".
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).
- Chemigation Applications: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied pre-emergence by chemigation. Use enough water to cover soil surface, but do not apply to point of runoff (1/4" 1/2"/acre). Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC through solid set, lateral move, end tow, hand-move or center-pivot sprinkler irrigation systems. During chemigation, Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied with other approved products used for chemigation in potatoes.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.25 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to emerged potatoes.
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be mixed with other soil-applied herbicides to control emerged weeds not controlled by Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be mixed with burndown herbicides and adjuvants labeled for use on potatoes to control emerged weeds. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

RHUBARB

Application Instructions

- Apply 8 fl. oz./acre (0.25 lb. Al/A).
- Make one post-emergence application just before Rhubarb plants break dormancy at 80 (+/- 5) days before harvest.
- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.25 lb. Al/A 0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not make more than one application per acre of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a 12-month period.
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

SOYBEANS

Application Timing

- Apply pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated in the spring, or in the fall before planting.
- Apply to the soil surface in the spring either pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence up to 3 days after planting.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.1 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.1 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 10.1 12.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 8.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 10.1 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 12.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific varieties or cultivars of soybeans.
- Crop injury can occur under stressed conditions such as disease, cool temperature, soil pH >7.5, prolonged/excessive moisture, and/or poor agronomic practices.

Application Instructions

- In the spring, apply in conventional, conservation, or reduced or no-tillage cropping systems.
- If making pre-plant incorporated application in the spring, mix thoroughly and shallowly incorporate into the soil.
- In the fall, apply in conservation and no-tillage cropping systems for burndown of existing crop stubble and weeds and for pre-emergence control of weeds. For best results, fall treatments should be followed up with a spring herbicide application in the following crop season as needed. Apply when temperatures are 55°F to a soil depth of 4". If using a ridge till production system, form ridges or beds prior to application.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).
- Ground or aerial applications: Mix Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in water to make a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution for aerial application or 10 gallons for ground applications. Use enough spray volume to adequately cover soil. Apply with nozzles that produce a minimum amount of fine droplets, but also allow adequate soil coverage.
- Observe the following date restrictions:
 - Areas north of I-90: Apply after September 30th.
 - Areas north of I-70: Apply after October 15th.
 - Areas South of I-70: Do not apply in the fall.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC more than once per season.
- Do not feed treated sovbean forage or sovbean hav to livestock.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC after soybean seeds germinate, seedlings close to soil surface or emerged seedlings.
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to a depth >2".
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be mixed with burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds. If applying in the fall, mix products with water to make a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre. If weeds are emerged, COC or MSO adjuvants can be added to the mix for enhanced burndown activity. If applying in the spring, Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be tank mixed with or followed by an application of a post-emergence soybean herbicide. Adding a surfactant to the tank mix will enhance weed control. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

SUCCULENT PEAS

Cajanus cajan (includes pigeon pea); Cicer spp. (includes chickpea and garbanzo bean); Lens culinaris (lentil); Pisum spp. (includes dwarf pea, garden pea, green pea, English pea, field pea, and edible pod pea)

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 3.75 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- -<1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.75-6.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5-6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 5.25-6.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of succulent peas.
- Planting less than 1" in depth or inadequate seed furrow closure or poor growing conditions (diseases, low temperature, soil compaction, excessive moisture) can also cause adverse crop response.

Application Instructions

- Make pre-emergence application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.
- Apply with ground equipment.
- Wait a minimum of 7 days after application to plant in coarse textured soils with <1.5% organic matter.
- Reduce rate of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC on coarse textured soil with organic matter <1.5% and pH of 7.8 or higher, or on highly eroded soils, or in areas of calcareous outcroppings to minimize crop injury.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0 and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 6.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.1875 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC if succulent peas have emerged.
- Do not apply to succulent peas in extended periods of dry weather.
- Do not incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil.

SUGARCANE

Application Timing

Apply pre-emergence to newly planted sugarcane.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1,5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.3 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.1 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.1 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 10.1 12.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 8.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 10.1 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 12.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific varieties or cultivars of sugarcane.

Application Instructions

- Make pre-emergent application to ratoon or newly planted sugarcane, or to sugarcane at lay-by timing (direct spray).
- Pre-emergent applications can be made broadcast, banded, aerially or with ground equipment.
- If making aerial application, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre.
- If making ground application, apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray per acre.
- For all applications, use the higher rate within the specified rate range if soil is >2% organic matter or is clay.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not allow Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to contact crop leaves.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 120 days.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied with other herbicides and insecticides registered for use on sugarcane to control emerged weeds. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

SUNFLOWER

Application Timing

- Make pre-plant applications in the fall before spring planting.
- Fall applications allowed in the states of: CO, KS, MN, MT, ND, NE, SD, and WY.
- Make early pre-plant, pre-emergence, and/or pre-plant incorporated applications in the spring prior to planting up to 3 days after planting.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 3.75 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.75 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.75-5.25 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5-6.75 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0-8.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of sunflowers.
- Planting less than 1" in depth or inadequate seed furrow closure or poor growing conditions (diseases, low temperature, soil compaction, excessive moisture) can also cause adverse crop response.
- Moisture (rain or irrigation) should occur postapplication for Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to penetrate soil.

Application Instructions

- Apply to stubble or soil surface pre-plant incorporated in the fall.
- Fall applications allowed in the states of: CO, KS, MN, MT, ND, NE, SD, and WY.
- For fall applications, use a mid-high rate within the specified rate range for your soil type and for applications in the spring greater than 3 weeks before planting use a high rate range for your soil type because of the extended time period between application and planting.
- Make early pre-plant, pre-emergence, and/or pre-plant incorporated applications in the spring prior to planting up to 3 days after planting (if seed furrow is completely closed and seedling have not broken the soil surface).
- Wait a minimum of 7 days after application to plant in coarse textured soils with <1.5% organic matter.
- If making pre-plant incorporated application in the spring to reduced or conventional tillage sunflowers, mix thoroughly or shallowly incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0 and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.25 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil deeper than 2".
- Do not disturb the soil surface after Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC treatment.
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be tank mixed or split-applied with burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on sunflowers to enhance weed control and suppression. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

TOBACCO

(Burley, Flue-Cured and Dark)

Application Timing

- Make pre-plant incorporated applications or pre-emergence applications to tobacco transplants.
- Fall applications allowed in the states of: CO, KS, MN, MT, ND, NE, SD, and WY.
- Make early pre-plant, pre-emergence, and/or pre-plant incorporated applications in the spring prior to planting up to 3 days after planting.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.1 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.1 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 10.1 12.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 8.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 10.1 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 12.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of tobacco.
- Poor growing conditions (diseases, low temperature, soil compaction/pH, excessive moisture, drought, poor agronomic practices or other unfavorable conditions) can also cause adverse crop response.
- If heavy rainfall occurs after transplant or transplants are set shallowly in soil temporary stunting can occur.
- Observe responsible transplanting practices to avoid exposure of transplants to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to avoid crop injury.

Application Instructions

- Make broadcast applications to the soil surface pre-plant or pre-plant incorporated in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished product per acre from 14 days to 12 hours before transplanting tobacco.
- If making pre-plant incorporated application, mix thoroughly or shallowly incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil.
- If applying in non-bedded fields (raised beds not formed prior to transplanting) and making a soil surface application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC, use light finishing equipment to remove equipment tracks from the field post-application.
- If applying to bedded fields (raised beds formed prior to transplanting), any dragging or knocking down of beds prior to transplanting must occur prior to application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- New tobacco transplants can be replanted if the first transplant does not produce a uniform stand. If replanted:

 1) Do not re-treat fields with a second application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC or any other sulfentrazonecontaining product; 2) Do not reform beds prior to replanting; plant new transplants into existing beds that have
 already been treated with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0 and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil deeper than 2".
- Do not disturb soil once incorporated.
- Do not perform other tillage practices that could concentrate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil.
- Do not disturb the soil surface after Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC treatment.
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC post-transplant.
- Do not apply to shade grown tobacco, tobacco seedling beds, or tobacco in greenhouses.
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be tank mixed with a grass herbicide for optimal control of emerged weeds. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

TOMATO

(Transplanted only)

Application Timing

Make pre-emergence applications to tomato transplants.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

• <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 - 3.0 fl. oz./acre

• 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 - 8.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

• <1.5% Organic Matter: 6.0 - 4.5 fl. oz./acre

• 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• >3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

• <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 - 8.0 fl. oz./acre

• >3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of tomato.

Application Instructions

- Make banded or broadcast applications before transplanting tomatoes.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0 and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

TREE NUTS

Crop Group 14: Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio, and Walnut (Black and English)

Application Timing

- Make a broadcast soil application when weeds are not present and/or a post-emergence herbicide has been tank mixed with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Make applications to crops that have been established for one full growing season and are healthy and
- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when soil is moist and application will be followed by 1/2" rainfall or irrigation within two weeks after application.
- Time applications to take advantage of normal rainfall and cool temperatures, especially if using drip or micro sprinkler irrigation is used which may not provide uniform incorporation into the soil.

Application Instructions

- Apply with ground application equipment only.
- Make a uniform broadcast soil application to orchard and vineyard floors, to berry beds, and furrows.
- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. The spray solution pH should be 5.0-9.0; nozzles must meet manufacturer's spray volume and pressure specifications for pre-emergence and post-emergence herbicide applications.
- Wrap the trunks of green bark, young vines, and trees with a non-porous wrap, grow tubes, or wax containers to avoid Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC contact with green tissue.
- Apply as a uniform band application directed to the base of the tree trunk in trees and vines and to the base of the berry and beds in berries.
- Broadcast Applications: Make a single application of 4-12 fl. oz./acre (0.125-0.375 lb. Al/A).
- Banded Applications: Refer to the following chart for the appropriate rate and volume of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to be applied. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied twice in one year. For band treatments, apply the broadcast rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

Band rate = Band Width (Ft.) Row Within Feet Χ **Broadcast** Rate/Acre

Band Volume = Band Width Feet X Broadcast Volume/acre

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to green tissue, crop foliage, or fruit.
- Do not make aerial applications.
- Do not apply after petal fall unless using a hooded or shielded sprayer to avoid contact with foliage and fruit.
- Do not apply when heavy crop trash is present (leaves/branches/weed residue). Clean the area to be treated prior to applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils where windy conditions may displace soil unless soil can be irrigated immediately after treatment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days
- If banded treatments are made, wait a minimum of 60 days between applications. Do not exceed the seasonal maximum use rate.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be tank mixed with other pre-emergence and post-emergence burndown herbicides labeled for use on listed crops. Refer to the tank mix partner label for the proper use directions and restrictions. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s). Do not tank mix sulfentrazone-containing products with flumioxazin.

Replanting in New or Established Orchards and Vineyards

Wait at least 30 days after applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC before replanting trees and vines in newly planted and established orchards and vineyards. Use untreated soil when replanting trees and vines.

Control/Suppression of Sedge/Nutsedge

- Make a post-emergence application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at 12 fl. oz./acre (0.375 lb. AI/A).
- Use a 25% v/v non-ionic surfactant (NIS).
- Post-emergence applications are most effective since Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is absorbed into the plant through the foliage and roots.
- Pre-emergence applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will suppress sedges, but will not provide complete control.
- For optimal control of purple nutsedge, make split applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Make an initial application of 4-6 fl. oz./acre followed by a 2nd application to actively growing purple nutsedge. DO NOT exceed the maximum application rate of 12 fl. oz./acre (0.375 lb. Al/A). Optimal control may not occur until the 2nd year after the initial application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

TURF GRASSES

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC controls broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds in established turfgrasses (seeded, sodded, or sprigged). For optimal results and to avoid turfgrass injury, turfgrass should be established with a good root system and uniform stand. Not all varieties of turfgrasses have been tested with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Consult with university or weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of turfgrass. See the table below for turfgrasses tolerant to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and the application instructions.

Cool Season Grasses:	Application Rates of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC:
Bentgrass (Creeping)	
Bluegrass, Kentucky (Poa pratensis)	Bentgrass (Creeping): Maximum of 4 fl. oz./acre
Bluegrass, Rough (Poa trivialis)	
Fescue, Fine* (Festuca rubra)	All others: 4-8 fl. oz./acre
Fescue, Tall (Festuca arundinacea)	
Ryegrass (Perennial) (Lolium perenne)	
*Chewings fine fescue and tall fescue are sensitive to Willowoo	od Sulfentrazone 4SC.
Warm Season Grasses:	8-12 fl. oz./acre
Bahiagrass (Paspalum notatum)	
Buffalograss (Buchloe dactyloides)	
Carpetgrass (Axonopus affinis)	
Centipedegrass (Eremochloa ophiuroides)	
Kikuyugrass (Pennisetum clandestinum)	
Seashore Paspalum (Paspalum vaginatum)	
Zoysiagrass** (Zoysia japonica)	
Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)	
Bermudagrass Hybrids (Cynodon bluegrass)	
St. Augustinegrass** (Stenotaphrum secondatum)	
	bluegrass, or zoysiagrass, particularly turfgrass that has been
stressed by chemicals, disease, cultural practices, cultivation,	weather, and mechanical exposure, can exhibit temporary leaf surface

Pre-Emergence Weed Control

discoloration after applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

Summer Annual Weeds: Apply Willowood Sulfentra control:	azone 4SC in the early spring prior to germination of weed seeds to
Broadleaf Weeds	Grassy Weeds
Black medic (Medicago Iupulina) Knotweed, Prostrate (Polygonum aviculare) Pigweed, Smooth (Amaranthus hybridus) Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus retroflexus) Purslane, Common (Portulaca oleracea) Spurge (Euphorbia) Spurge, Prostrate (Euphorbia supine) Spurge, Spotted (Euphorbia maculate)	Barnyardgrass, Common (Echinochloa crus-galli) Crabgrass, Large (Digitaria sanguinalis) Crabgrass, Smooth (Digitaria ischaemum) Foxtail, Green (Setaria viridis) Foxtail, Yellow (Setaria glauca) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)
Winter Annual Weeds: Apply Willowood Sulfentraz	one 4SC in the late summer or early fall.
Broadleaf Weeds	Grassy Weeds
Buttercup (Ranunculus spp.) Carolina Geranium (Geranium carolinianum) Chickweed, Common (Stellaria media) Chickweed, Mouseear (Stellaria vulgatum) Corn Speedwell (Veronica arvensis) Groundsel, Common (Senecio vulgaris) Hairy Bittercress (Cardamine hirsute) Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule) Knawel (Scleranthus annuus) Large Hop Clover (Trifolium campestre) Parsley-piert (Alchemilla microcarpa) Violet, Johnny-jump-up (Viola rafinesquii)	Bluegrass, Annual (<i>Poa annua</i>) Ryegrass, Annual (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>)

Post-Emergent Weed Control
The following table lists the weeds controlled and timing of application:

The following table lists the weeds controlled and timing of ap Broadleaf Weeds	
	Grassy Weeds
Bedstraw, Catchweed (Galium aparine)	Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)
Beggarweed, Florida (Desmodium tortuosum)	
Bittercress (Cardamine spp.)	
Black medic (Medicago lupulina)	
Buttercup (Ranunculus spp.)	
Carolina Geranium (Geranium carolinianum)	
Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)	
Chickweed, Common (Stellaria media)	
Chickweed, Mouseear (Stellaria vulgatum)	Sedges
Cinquefoil (Potentilla spp.)	Kyllinga, Green (<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>)
Clover species (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.)	Kyllinga, False Green (<i>Kyllinga gracillima</i>)
Copperleaf (Acalypha spp.)	Nutsedge, Purple* (Cyperus rotundus)
Cudweed (Gnaphalium spp.)	Nutsedge, Yellow (Cyperus esculentus)
Dandelion (Taraxacum officinale)	Sedge, Cylindrical (Cyperus retrorsus)
Dock, Curly (Rumex crispus)	Sedge, Globe (Cyperus globulosus)
Dollarweed (Hydrocotyle umbellata)	Sedge, Surinam (Cyperus surinamensis)
Eclipta (Eclipta prostrate)	Sedge, Texas (Cyperus polystachyos)
Evening Primrose (Oenothera biennis)	Cougo, Toxas (Oyperus polystauliyos)
Fiddleneck species (Amsinckia spp.)	*Split applications give optimal control of purple nutsedge.
Filaree (Erodium spp.)	Apply as indicated below to actively growing purple
Galinsoga (Galinsoga ciliate)	nutsedge:
Garlic, Wild (Allium vineale)	Cool Season Grasses: 2-4 fl. oz./acre 1st application,
Goldenrod (Solidago spp.)	followed by 2 nd application of 4-6 fl. oz./acre (do not
Ground Ivy (Glechoma hederacea)	exceed 6 fl. oz./acre on cool season grasses).
Groundsel, Common (Senecio vulgaris)	Warm Season Grasses: 6-8 fl. oz./acre 1st application,
Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule)	followed by 2 nd application of 4-6 fl. oz./acre (do not
Knawel (Scleranthus annuus)	exceed 12 fl. oz./acre on warm season grasses).
Knotweed, Prostrate (Polygonum aviculare)	exceed 12 ii. 02./acre on wann season grasses).
Kochia (Kochia scoparia)	
Lambsquarters, Common (Chenopodium album)	
Lawn burweed (spurweed) (Soliva pterosperma)	
Lespedeza, Common (Lespedeza striata)	
Mallow, Common (Malva neglecta wall R.)	
Onion, Wild (Allium canadense)	
Parsley-piert (Alchemilla microcarpa)	
Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus retroflexus)	
Pigweed, Smooth (Amaranthus hybridus)	
Pigweed, Tumble (Amaranthus albus)	
Pineapple Weed (Matricaria matricarioides)	
Plantain, Buckhorn (Plantago lanceolata)	
Puncture Weed (Tribulus terrestris)	
Purslane, Common (Portulaca oleracea)	
Pusley, Florida (Portulaca oleracea)	
Redweed (Melochia corchorifolia)	
Rocket, London (Sisymbrium irio)	
Shepherd's Purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris)	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania (Polygonum Pensylvanicum)	
Sorrel, Red (Rumex acetosella)	
Speedwell (Veronica spp.)	
Spurge, Annual (<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.)	
Spurge, Prostrate (<i>Euphorbia supine</i>)	
Spurge, Spotted (Euphorbia maculate)	
Star of Bethlehem (Ornithogalum umbellatum)	
Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)	
Violet, Johnny-jump-up (Viola rafinesquii)	
Violet, Wild (Viola pratincola)	
Woodsorrel, Creeping (Oxalis corniculata)	
Woodsorrel, Yellow (Oxalis stricta)	
VVOGGOTTEI, TEHOW (OXAIIS SITIOIA)	<u> </u>

Turfgrass Application Instructions

- Observe the maximum rate per acre base on turf variety, as indicated in the tables above.
- Allow 35 days between applications.
- Application rates lower than 12 fl. oz./acre will control grasses for 60 days.
- Optimal control is achieved when applied to grasses that are actively growing and small (pre-tiller stage).
- Optimal control of broadleaf weed is achieved when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is applied shortly after weed emergence.
- Optimal weed coverage is obtained with thorough spray coverage.
- Observing proper fertilization, irrigation, and soil cultivation practices, and using mechanical or power seeding equipment will give optimum overseeding or reseeding results.

Applications to Sprigged, Overseeded, or Reseeded Areas

Turfgrass can be sprigged, overseeded, or reseeded after Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC applications. Optimal results are obtained by waiting at least 1 month after Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC application before sprigging, overseeding, or reseeding. If slight plant response can be tolerated, overseeding of Bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass can occur between 2-4 weeks after Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC application.

Tank Mixes and Adjuvants

Tank mixing with other pesticides registered for use on turfgrass can extend weed control range and enhance effectiveness of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC for both pre-emergence and post-emergence control. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

Sod production areas: Establish sod production areas for 3 months before making an initial treatment with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

Use of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with trinexapac-ethyl within 7 days can cause temporary discoloration. To avoid discoloration, apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and trinexapac-ethyl combinations more than 7 days apart.

Turfgrass Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC (0.375 lb. Al/A) per acre per 12-month period. The 12-month period starts at the point of first application.
- Pre-harvest interval is 3 months.
- Do not apply to ornamental beds or landscape ornamental plants.
- Do not feed forage or allow grazing of turf treated with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Do not use Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with surfactants unless the surfactant/sulfentrazone combination has been proven safe and effective for a particular turf variety.

TURNIPS

Application Instructions

- Apply 8 fl. oz./acre (0.25 lb. Al/A).
- Make one post-emergence application 40-60 days before harvest.
- Apply in 10-40 gallons of water per acre.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.25 lb. Al/A0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not make more than one application per acre of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a 12-month period.
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

WHEAT (Spring)

(Pacific Northwest states of ID, OR, and WA only)

Application Instructions

- Apply 6 fl. oz./acre (0.188 lb. Al/A).
- Make one pre-plant or pre-emergence application 40-60 days before forage cutting and 120 days before grain harvest.
- Apply in 10-40 gallons of water per acre.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 6.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.188 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not make more than one application per acre of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a 12-month period.
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

VEGETABLE SOYBEAN (EDAMAME)

Application Timing

Make pre-emergence applications to edamame.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

<1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 - 3.75 fl. oz./acre

• 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 - 4.5 fl. oz./acre

• >3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

• <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

<1.5% Organic Matter: 3.75 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• >3.0% Organic Matter: 5.25 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of edamame.
- Optimum control may not be achieved under dry weather conditions.
- Poor growing conditions (diseases, low temperature, soil compaction/pH, excessive moisture, drought, poor agronomic practices or other unfavorable conditions) can also cause adverse crop response.
- Inadequate seed furrow closure and shallow planting (less than 1.0") can result in crop injury.

Application Instructions

- Apply 6.0 fl. oz./acre (0.1875 lb. Al/A) Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Apply using ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0 and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).
- If applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to coarse soil with <1.5% organic matter, wait a minimum of 7 days after application before planting.
- Crop injury may occur when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is applied to textured soil with low organic matter (<1.5%) and soil pH >7.8, or on highly eroded soils, or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. Use the lowest rate within the specified rate range under these conditions.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 6.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.1875 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not incorporate into the soil.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: STORE ABOVE -4°F TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM FREEZING. If frozen, thaw before use. Observe recirculation directions under Mixing and Handling Instructions for Bulk/Mini-Bulk Containers. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a dry place. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. To confine spill: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Plastic: Non-Refillable Containers: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable/Refillable Sealed Containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Mini-Bulk Containers: These containers are property of Willowood, LLC and are returnable to Willowood, LLC at Willowood, LLC's discretion. These containers are provided for repackaging of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC * and should not be filled with any other product.

Bulk Drums: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC Bulk drums are returnable to Willowood, LLC for reuse when the container is completely empty. Bulk drums containing product in excess of 1 gallon cannot be accepted for return.

Container Precautions: Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport a damaged or leaking container.

*Any dealer wishing to repackage Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must comply with all Federal, State and local laws pertaining to bulk herbicide handling and possess a signed repackaging agreement from Willowood, LLC.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using the product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no agent of Willowood, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR AT WILLOWOOD, LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC

Pages 47-59 Sub-Label B: Turf & Non-Crop Uses
(Turfgrasses and NON-CROP USES
For use in Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial
Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Sulfentrazone: N-{2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-	
oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-yl]phenyl}methanesulfonamide	39.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	60.4%
TOTAL:	100.0
Contains 4.0 lbs, active ingredient per gallon	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISOsi usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

	FIRST AID
IF	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
SWALLOWED:	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.
CLOTHING:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.
	If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration,
	preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for
treatment. For eme	ergency medical information concerning this product, call the poison control center at 1-800-

See inside label booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.

EPA Reg. No. 87290-59	EPA Est. No
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Manufactured For: Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd. #120 Roseburg, OR 97471

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or use the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (Barrier laminate, Butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils).
- · Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as
 possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to marine/estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the area treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

Sulfentrazone is known to leach through soil into groundwater when this product is used under certain conditions, especially when soils are permeable and the water table is shallow. Groundwater contamination may result under these conditions.

Do not use this product on coarse soils, such as sand, which has less than 1% organic matter.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

Sulfentrazone contaminates surface water through spray drift. It may also runoff into surface water under some conditions (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several months post-application. These conditions include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface water, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

DO NOT exceed specified label rates listed in this label. Refer to the directions for use for maximum use rates for specific crops. Calculate the 12-month period for the purpose of maximum use rates from the time that this product is first applied. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (Barrier laminate, Butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils).
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep children and pets off treated area until dry.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must be applied at specified label rates according to the directions in this label. Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at rates that are lower than the specified rates listed in this label. Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when weeds are small.

If weed control is less than desirable, and cannot be attributed to error in application, abnormal height of weed species, or extreme weather conditions, it is possible that the target species is resistant to sulfentrazone applications. If weed resistance occurs, Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC may not provide adequate control of target weeds. Contact your local State agricultural specialists if you suspect that target weeds are resistant to sulfentrazone application.

Repeated application of this product or other products can cause weed resistance to occur. Contact your local State agricultural specialists for strategies to manage herbicide resistance. To avoid weed resistance, apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in rotation with products that have a different mode of action and other classes of chemistry.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is a soil-applied selective herbicide that controls specific grasses, sedges, and broadleaf weeds. Sulfentrazone, the active ingredient in this product, inhibits a plant enzyme that is required for producing chlorophyll. Disabling this enzyme causes the release of singlet oxygen (O) which disrupts cellular membranes, causing cell leakage and cell death, which ultimately results in weed death.

PROPER HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not mix or load Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC within 50 feet of any well, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged wells and does not apply to impervious pads or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or container within 50 feed of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse, or washwater and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain a minimum of 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely excluded

precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

See the crop specific instructions below for additional use precautions/restrictions.

Make broadcast applications Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at specified rates in early spring, late summer, or fall for optimal results. Apply in adequate water to provide thorough coverage to make at least 10 gallons finished spray per acre. Use water as the carrier if Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is applied alone or in a tank-mix.

Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC using boom and nozzle sprayers or boomless application systems. Make application at spray pressure of ≤25 psi, unless other specified by the manufacturer. Use appropriate and calibrated nozzles, spray, tips, and screens for minimum amounts of fine spray droplets, and optimal spray delivery and coverage.

Applications to railroad rights-of-way can be made by helicopter. Do not allow spray to drift to adjacent plants or plant injury can occur.

When activated, Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will provide control of listed weeds. The level of controls depends on the weed size and type. Dry weather without rain or irrigation will reduce the effect of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC on germinating weed species. DO NOT apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in drought conditions or when rainfall/irrigation is not available.

Weed seedling and germinating weeds absorb Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC through the soil. The amount of Willowood Sulfentrazone available in the soil will depend on the soil type, soil pH, and amount of organic matter in the soil.

Aerial Application Instructions

Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with appropriate nozzles that provide optimal coverage and minimize drift and keep fine droplets to a minimum. Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a volume that is appropriate to provide sufficient coverage. Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. **Do not** apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when wind speed is likely to cause the product to drift outside the target area.

Ground Application Instructions

Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with a boom and nozzle sprayer that contains the appropriate spray tips, screens, and nozzles. Calibrate application equipment for optimal coverage and spray distribution at the appropriate pressure. Use spray nozzles designed to minimize drift and keep fine spray droplets to a minimum. Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Overlapping treatment areas can injure crops. When starting, turning or stopping, slower ground speed of the application equipment can lead to crop injury. **Do not** apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when wind speed is likely to cause the product to drift outside the target area.

CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS

Runoff Groundwater Protection Areas: Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in areas defined by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as being "runoff groundwater protection areas*" unless one of the following management practices can be met:

- 1) Pesticide incorporation: Within 48 hours after the day this product is applied, the pesticide shall be incorporated on at least 90 percent of the area treated; using a disc, harrow, rotary tiller, or other mechanical method, or by sprinkler or low flow irrigation, including chemigation where allowed by the label, using a minimum of ½ inch of irrigation water and a maximum of one inch as described under Application Instructions, at application rates that do not cause surface water runoff from the treated property or to wells on the treated property; or
- 2) Retention of runoff on field: For 6 months post-application, the field shall be designed to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through the field by berms, levees, or non-draining circulation systems. The retention area on the field shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2"/hour (5"/24 hours); or
- 3) Retention of runoff in a holding area off the field: For 6 months post-application, all runoff shall be channeled to a holding area off of the application site, under the control of the property owner, that is designed to retain all

- irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through, the treated field and all other areas draining onto that holding area. The holding area shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2"/hour (5"/24 hours); or
- 4) Runoff onto a fallow field: For 6 months post-application, runoff shall be managed so that it runs off onto an adjacent unenclosed fallow field at least 300 feet long that is not irrigated for 6 months after application with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Application Instructions, with full consideration of any plant back restrictions.

Artificial Recharge Basins

Do not use Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC below the high water line inside artificial recharge basins (a surface facility, such as an infiltration pond or basin, or spreading ground that is specifically designed and managed to increase the infiltration of introduced surface water supplies into a ground water basin), unless this product is applied 6 months or more before the basin is used to recharge ground water.

Unlined Canals and Ditches

Do not use Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC below the high water line inside unlined canals and ditches unless either (a) the pesticide user can document that the percolation rate of the canal or ditch is equal to or less than 0.2 inches per hour (0.002 gallons per minute per square foot), or (b) the pesticide is applied 6 months before water is run in the canal or ditch.

Rights-of-Way

Do not use on engineered rights-of-way in areas established by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching or runoff ground water protection areas* unless either (a) any runoff from the treated right-of-way shall pass through a non-crop fully vegetated area adjacent, and equal in area, to the treated area, or spread out onto an adjacent unenclosed fallow field that is at least 300 feet long and that will not be irrigated for 6 months following application with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Application Instructions, with full consideration of any plantback restrictions, or (b) the property operator complies with any permit issued pursuant to the storm water provisions of the federal Clean Water Act pertaining to the treated area.

Leaching Ground Water Protection Areas

Do not use in areas designed by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching ground water protection areas* unless either:

- 1) The user does not apply any irrigation water for 6 months following the application of this product; or
- 2) The user applies this product to the planting bed or the berm above the level of irrigation water in the furrow or basin and the water level shall remain at or below that level for 6 months following application of the pesticide with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Application instructions; or
- 3) Irrigation is managed so that the ratio of the amount of irrigation water applied divided by the net irrigation requirement is 1.25 or less for 6 months following application of this product.

*Consult with your County Agricultural Commissioner to determine whether the application will be within an area designated by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as either a Runoff Ground Water Protection Area or a Leaching Ground Water Protection Area. Details regarding the locations of these areas are also available via the internet at www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/grndwtr/gwp.regs.htm

Application in Combination with Liquid Fertilizers

When applied in combination with a liquid fertilizer Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will control listed weeds. Seek local advice for fertilizers best suited to your area (i.e., urea or UAN solutions).

Use Directions for Mixing Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with Herbicides or Liquid Fertilizer Combination

- Prior to combining the liquid fertilizer/herbicide and Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in the application tank, carry out a glass jar (1 quart size), add all mix partners, in their relative proportions. Invert, shake, or mix the jar thoroughly. If mixture forms precipitates (flakes or sludge), gels, balls up or forms oily films or layers, this indicates incompatibility. Though signs of incompatibility will typically be seen within 5 minutes of mixing, mixture should be observed for approximately 30 minutes). Combine Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and the carrier liquid fertilizer/herbicide as follows:
 - 1. Fill a clean spray tank ½ full of fertilizer solution.
 - 2. Begin agitation of the fertilizer solution.
 - 3. Use a clean container to create a slurry of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and water (equal parts of both)*.
 - 4. Add the slurry slowly to the spray tank, continuing agitation throughout.
 - 5. Rinse the slurry mix container and add rinsate solution to spray tank.
 - 6. Finish filling spray tank to required level.

7. Maintain agitation throughout. The Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC/water slurry must be mixed thoroughly prior to application.

*For best mixing of the Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC/water slurry, add the slurry using induction systems on the spray fill plumbing system.

Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates, timings, and other restrictions.

Application Instructions for Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC Mixed with Liquid Fertilizers

- The spray application solution must be applied immediately following preparation.
- Maintain agitation throughout mixture and application.
- Do not store spray solution in the spray tank for an extended period of time, or overnight.
- A combination of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and liquid fertilizer must not be premixed in nurse tanks.
- Applicators/sellers of liquid fertilizer must follow state regulations for liquid fertilizers, including those regarding preparation, blending, registration, transportation, selling, treatment, and storage.
- Apply the herbicide solution immediately following mixing.
- Maintain mixing throughout application.
- Do not store spray solution in the spray tank for an extended period of time or overnight.
- A tank mixture containing Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must not be premixed in nurse tanks.

Cleaning Application Equipment

Crop injury can occur if residues of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC are left in the spray tank following application. Application equipment must be cleaned immediately after treatment with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC, and before applications with other products. Use the following cleaning procedure:

- 1. Drain the spray application equipment, including tank, hoses, spray boom and nozzles.
- 2. Clean inside the spray tank with a high-pressure detergent, removing residues and sediment.
- 3. Thoroughly rinse the spray tank.
- 4. Flush the spray system out using water, including hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles.
- 5. Combine 3 gallons of ammonia (with a minimum 3% active ingredient) in 100 gallons of water. Make sufficient cleaning solution to operate the spray application equipment for a minimum of 15 minutes so that the system is thoroughly flushed.
- 6. Remove spray tips, and all screens and filters and clean separately using the ammonia solution.
- 7. Leave the cleaning solution or water in the nozzles, spray booms, hoses and spray tank overnight (or during storage) to ensure thorough cleaning.
- 8. Drain the system completely prior to re-use. Use clean water to rinse/flush nozzles, spray booms, hoses and the spray tank. Remove spray tips, and all screens and filters and clean separately using the ammonia solution.
- 9. Dispose of rinsate and excess cleaning solution in compliance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.
- Do not apply rinsate and cleaning solution to sensitive crops.
- Do not store spray equipment for any extended period of time with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC solution remains in the spray lines, nozzles, strainers, or boom plumbing.
- Flush the nozzles and spray boom with clean water prior to use when application equipment has been idle or sitting in storage.
- If small amounts of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC remain in the equipment after cleaning, Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC may be released during later applications, which may cause crop injury to certain crops and/or other vegetation. The applicator is solely responsible for any damage caused by equipment that is not properly cleaned.
- Equipment must not be flushed or drained near desirable plants/trees.
- Ensure that bodies of water are not contaminated with application solution, rinsate or cleaning solution, including water that may be used for other crops, i.e., irrigation water.

SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

- Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor drift and/or wind speeds exceed 10 mph.
- Do not exceed spray pressures of 40 psi unless specified by the manufacturer of drift reducing spray tips and nozzles.

Spray Drift Management

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. **AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.**

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications of dry materials.

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
- Observe the regulations of the State where applications are made.
- Applicators must observe and abide by the requirements of the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (450 microns or larger). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See **Wind**, **Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions** sections of this label portion.

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE. Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures.
- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** For aerial application, the recommended practice is to orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. This orientation usually produces larger droplets as compared to other nozzle orientations. Significant nozzle deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles for both ground and aerial applications. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back usually produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential in aerial applications.

Boom Length

For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 75% of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

To minimize spray drift, make applications <10 feet above the top of the target plant canopy, unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When aerial applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase swath adjustment or offset distance when conditions favor increased drift potential (higher winds, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not make applications below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce large droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, areas known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Drift to Non-Target Areas

If Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC solutions drift into non-target areas, contact with other plants/crops can cause injury. Initially, crop/plant injury may be localized, depending on plant sensitivity and spray solution droplet size. Lesions or spots caused by drift may or may not coalesce. The effects of drift will not normally cause long-term effects on plant growth, but may negatively impact the fruit value or foliage where value is impacted by appearance. Defoliation may occur in plants that are sensitive to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

Avoid drift of this product/solution containing this product to non-target areas by taking adequate notice of the prevailing environmental conditions. Use appropriate and accurately calibrated application equipment and utilize treatment procedures that will minimize the risk of drift.

Misapplication of this product where label directions are not followed may result in drift. The applicator/user of this product is solely responsible for any misapplication of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

TURF GRASSES

(Including Residential and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Golf Course Fairways and Roughs and Commercial Sod Farms)

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be used to control broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds in established turfgrasses (seeded, sodded or sprigged). Apply to established turf grasses (good root system; uniform stand) tolerant to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC (see below). A healthy root system is necessary to fill in exposed edges, which are more susceptible to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

Toleran	t Turf Grasses					
Cool Season Grasses	Rate					
Bentgrass, Creeping*						
Bluegrass, Kentucky (Poa pratensis)						
Bluegrass, Rough*** (Poa trivialis)	Apply Willoward Sulfantrazona 450 at 4 - 9 az par agra					
Fescue, Fine** (Festuca rubra)	Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at 4 - 8 oz. per acre.					
Fescue, Tall** (Festuca arundinacea)						
Ryegrass, Perennial (Lolium perenne)						
tall fescue.	ood Sulfentrazone 4SC to certain varieties of Chewings fine fescue or					
Warm Season Grasses	Rate					
Bahiagrass*** (Paspalum notatum)						
Buffalograss (Buchloe dactyloides)						
Carpetgrass (Axonopus affinis)						
Centipedegrass (Eremochloa ophiuroides)						
Kikuyugrass (Pennisetum clandestinum)	Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at 8 - 12 oz. per acre.					
Seashore Paspalum (Paspalum vaginatum)	Apply Willowood Gulleritiazone 400 at 0 - 12 02, per acre.					
Zoysiagrass*** (Zoysia japonica)						
Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)						
Bermudagrass Hybrids (Cyn bluegrass)						
St. Augustinegrass*** (Stenotaphrum secundatum)						

*** St. Augustine grass and some varieties of bahiagrass, rough bluegrass or zoysiagrass, particularly turfgrass that has been stressweakened can experience temporary leaf surface discoloration (removed upon mowing) upon application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Chemicals, certain cultural practices, disease, mechanical exposure and cultivation and weather can all be causes of stress-weakened turf.

Not all varieties or cultivars of turf grasses have been tested with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Consult with university or weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of turfgrass. Prior to treatment on new turfgrass varieties, test response to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC by applying to a small area of turfgrass.

Do not apply more than 0.375 lb. sulfentrazone (12.0 fl. oz. product) per acre per 12 month period. The 12 month period starts at the point of first application.

Pre-Emergence Weed Control

When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds will be controlled or suppressed with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC:

Sulfentrazone 4SC:	
Summer Annual Weeds: Apply in early spring, prior to ge	ermination of weed seeds.
Broadleaf Weeds	Grassy Weeds
Black Medic (Medicago lupulina)	Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)
Common Purslane (Portulaca oleracea)	Crabgrass, Large (Digitana sanguinalis)
Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus retroflexus)	Crabgrass, Smooth (Digitana ischaemum)
Pigweed, Smooth (Amaranthus hybridus)	Foxtail, Green (Setaria viridis)
Prostrate Knotweed (Polygonum aviculare)	Foxtail, Yellow (Setaria glauca)
Spurge (Euphorbia spp.)	Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)
Spurge, prostrate (Euphorbia supine)	
Spurge, spotted (Euphorbia maculate)	
Winter Annual Weeds: Apply in late summer or early fall.	
Broadleaf Weeds	Grassy Weeds
Buttercups (Ranunculus spp.)	Annual bluegrass (Poa annua)
Carolina geranium (Geranium carolinianum)	Annual ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)
Chickweed, common (Stellaria media)	
Chickweed, mouseear (Cerastium vulgatum)	
Common groundsel (Senecio vulgaris)	
Corn Speedwell (Veronica arvensis)	
Hairy bittercress (Cardamine hirsute)	
Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule)	
Knawel (Scleranthus annuus)	
Large Hop clover (Trifolium campestre)	
Parsley-piert (Alchemilla microcarpa)	
Spurweed (Soliva pterosperma) Violet, Johnny-jump-up (Viola rafinesquii)	

Post-Emergence Weed Control

When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds in turfgrass will be controlled or suppressed with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC:

Lambsquarters, Common (Chenopodium album)				
Lawn Burweed (Spurweed) (Soliva pterosperma)				
Lespedeza, Common (Lespedeza striata)				
Mallow, Common (Malva neglecta)				
Onion, Wild (Allium canadense)				
Parsley-piert (Alchemilla arvensis)				
Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus retroflexus)				
Pigweed, Smooth (Amaranthus hybridus)				
Pigweed, Tumble (Amaranthus albus)				
Pineapple Weed (Matricaria matricarioides)				
Plantain, Buckhorn (Plantago lanceolate)				
Puncture Weed (Tribulus terrestris)				
Purslane, Common (Portulaca oleracea)				
Pusley, Florida (<i>Richardia scabra</i>)				
Red weed (Melochia corchorifolia)				
Rocket, London (Sisymbrium irio)				
Shepherd's Purse (Capsella bursa pastoris)				
Smartweed, Pennsylvania (Polygonum Pensylvanicum)				
Sorrel, Red (Rumex acetosella)				
Speedwell (Veronica spp.)				
Spurge, Annual (<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.)				
Spurge, Prostrate (Euphorbia humistrata)				
Spurge, Spotted (Euphorbia maculata)				
Star of Bethlehem (Ornithogalum umbellatum)				
Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)				
Violet, Johnny-jump-up (Viola rafinesquii)				
Violet, Wild (Viola pratincola)				
Woodsorrel, Creeping (Oxalis corniculata)				
Woodsorrel, Yellow (Oxalis stricta)				
y Weeds				
dges				
Sedge, Cylindrical (Cyperus retrorsus)				
Sedge, Globe (Cyperus globulosus)				
Sedge, Surinam (Cyperus surinamensis)				
Sedge, Texas (Cyperus polystachyos)				
utsedge. When actively growing purple nutsedge is evident,				
azone 4SC per acre first application, followed by second				
cre (do not exceed 8 fl. oz. total on cool season grasses).				
razone 4SC per acre first application, followed by second				
acre (do not exceed 12 fl. oz. total on warm season grasses).				
as indicated above.				

Application Instructions

Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at specified rates to control or suppress indicated weeds. Optimal control is achieved with grassy weeds when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is applied to grasses that are actively growing and small (pre tiller stage). Application rates lower than 12 fl. oz./acre will control grasses for 60 days.

Optimum control of broadleaf weeds will occur if application is made shortly after weed emergence.

Applications to Sprigged, Overseeded, or Reseeded Areas

Turfgrasses can be sprigged, overseeded or reseeded after Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC applications. Best results are obtained from waiting at least 1 month after Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC application before sprigging, overseeding or reseeding. If slight plant response can be tolerated, overseeding of Bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass can be done between 2-4 weeks after Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC application.

Observing proper fertilization, irrigation and soil cultivating practices, and using mechanical or power seeding equipment will give optimum overseeding or reseeding results.

Optimum weed control is obtained with thorough spray coverage.

Tank Mixes and Adjuvants

Tank mixing with other pesticides registered for use on turfgrass can extend the weed control range and enhance efficacy of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC for both preemergence and post-emergence control. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

Applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with adjuvants or surfactants can cause short-term discoloration of some turf species, and is therefore not recommended for use with adjuvants or surfactants unless the adjuvant/surfactant has been proven to be safe to use with sulfentrazone.

Application Instructions

- Establish sod production areas for three (3) months before applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Pre-harvest interval is 3 months.
- Use of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC mixed with or applied within 7 days of herbicides containing the active ingredient trinexapac-ethyl can result in temporary turfgrass discoloration. Applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and trinexapacethyl herbicides 7 or more days apart decreases possibility of discoloration.

Turfgrass Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. (0.375 lb. Al/A) per acre per 12 month-period. The 12 month-period starts at the point of first application.
- Do not apply to ornamental beds or landscape ornamental plants.
- Do not feed forage or allow grazing of turf treated with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to tees or putting greens on golf courses.

NON-CROP USES

For use in Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will control susceptible weeds, maintain bare ground and complete vegetation control, and provide residual control of germinating weeds in noncropland areas. When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds will be controlled with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC:

Beggarweed, Florida (Desmodium tortuosum)
Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)
Chickweed, Common (Stellaria media)
Copperleaf Hophornbeam (Acalypha ostryifolia)

Crabgrass species (*Digitaria* spp.)
Croton, Tropic (*Cretan glandulosus*)
Daisy, American (*Coreopsis grandiflora*)
Dayflower, Common (*Commelina communis*)
Dayflower, Virginia (*Commelina virginica*)

Dock, Curly (Rumex crispus)
Fixweed (Descurainia sophia)
Galinsoga, Hairy (Galinsoga ciliata)

Groundcherry, Clammy (seedling) (Physalis heterophylla)

Groundcherry, Cutleaf (Physalis angulata)

Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)

Kochia (Kochia scoparia)

ALS/Triazine resistant Kochia (Kochia scoparia)

Lambsquarters, Common (Chenopodium album)

Lettuce, Wild (Lactuca virosa)
Mallow, Common (Malva neglecta)
Mexicanweed (Caperonia castanifolia)
Milkweed, Honeyvine (Ampelamus albidus)
Morningglory species (Ipomoea spp.)
Mustard species (Brassica spp.)

Mustard species (*Brassica* spp.)
Nightshade species (*Solanum* spp.)
Nutsedge species (*Cyperus* spp.)
Palmer Amaranth (*Amaranthus palmeri*)
Pigweed, Redroot (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)

Pigweed, Smooth (Amaranthus hybridus)
Texasweed (Caperonia palustris)

Texasweed (Caperonia paiustris) Thistle, Russian (Salsola iberica)

Waterhemp, Common (*Amaranthus rudis*)
Waterhemp, Tall (*Amaranthus tuberculatus*)

See Listed Weed Species section of this label for information on additional weeds.

Application can be made to non-crop use sites including:

- Railroad Rights-of-Way including railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments.
- **Highway, Roadside, Pipeline, and Utility Rights-Of-Way** including, but not limited to guardrails, road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, around electric transmission towers, around distribution line poles, and other areas where complete vegetation control is needed.
- Industrial Areas, Fence Rows and Other Non-Crop Sites including production facilities, tank farms, storage areas, parking areas, lumber yards, airports, military installations, along fence rows, and similar non-crop sites.

Application Rates

Apply 8 - 12 fl. oz. / acre

Use higher rates within the specified rate range:

- · To extend length of control.
- · On soils with fine soil textures.
- On soils with more than 2% organic matter.

Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter (sandy soils).

Tank Mixes

Tank mix Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with burndown herbicides (such as 2,4-D, dicamba, diquat, glyphosate, glyphosate trimesium, etc.). Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

Adjuvants recommended for tank mix partner can be used.

Important

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. sulfentrazone (0.375 lb. Al/A) per acre per 12-month period. The 12-month period starts at the point of first application.
- Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter (sandy soils).
- Applications by helicopter can only be made to railroad rights of way.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: STORE ABOVE -4°F TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM FREEZING. If frozen, thaw before use. Observe recirculation directions under Mixing and Handling Instructions for Bulk/Mini-Bulk Containers. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a dry place. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. To confine spill: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Plastic: Non-Refillable Containers: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable/Refillable Sealed Containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Mini-Bulk Containers: These containers are property of Willowood, LLC and are returnable to Willowood, LLC at Willowood, LLC's discretion. These containers are provided for repackaging of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC* and should not be filled with any other product.

Bulk Drums: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SCBulk drums are returnable to Willowood, LLC for reuse when the container is completely empty. Bulk drums containing product in excess of 1 gallon cannot be accepted for return.

Container Precautions: Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport a damaged or leaking container.

*Any dealer wishing to repackage Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must comply with all Federal, State and local laws pertaining to bulk herbicide handling and possess a signed repackaging agreement from Willowood, LLC.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using the product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no agent of Willowood, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR AT WILLOWOOD, LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

November 18th, 2015



Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
ATTN: Kathryn Montague, PM Team 23
Registration Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, Virginia 22202-4501

Dear Ms. Montague,

Subject: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC, EPA Reg. No. 87290-59 - Notification of Additional Production Facilities

Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc., as agent for Willowood, LLC, submits the enclosed Notification to add an additional production facilities to the Confidential Statement of Formula for the above referenced product. The revised CSF will replace the basic CSF dated March 24th, 2015. In support of this notification, the following documents are attached:

- · Letter from Willowood, LLC appointing Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. as its agent
- Application for Pesticide Notification (8570-1)
- Confidential Statement of Formula (8570-4), 2 copies

If you have any questions about this submission please contact the undersigned at cheryl@wagnerreg.com, (302) 635-7289.

Respectfully submitted,

Cheryl Wagner

Agent for Willowood LLC

Enclosures



January 21, 2013

To: Whom it May Concern

RE: Designation of Agent for:
Willowood, LLC
1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd
Suite 120
Roseburg, Oregon 97471

Dear Sir or Madam:

This letter serves as notification that Willowood, LLC has appointed Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. (WRA, Inc.) to serve as the Agent on our company's behalf regarding all state and federal regulatory matters relative to products that Willowood, LLC will register with US EPA and the states. Please forward all correspondence for our company and its products to:

Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. P.O. Box 640 Hockessin, DE 19707-0640

Demo

Thank you for your time and assistance. Please feel free to call me if you have any question.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian Heinze President/CEO

cc: WRA, Inc.

Please read instructions on reverse	e before co <u>ng</u> form)		Form A	App	OMB No. 2	2070-006	0. Approval ex	
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Notification - Explain belo	W .		Othe	er - Expla	ain bel	ow.			
Explanation: Use additional p								. DD 11 (1 00	40
Notification of additional produce EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152									
product. I understand that it is	a violation of 18 U.S.C	C. Sec. 1001 to	o willfully mak	e any f	alse s	tatement to E	PA. I fu	rther understa	nd that if
this notification is not consister may be subject to enforcement						product may	be in vic	olation of FIFR	A and I
may be easject to emercement	adderrand periamoe		tion - III						
1. Material This Product Will	Be Packaged In:								
Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	W	ater Soluble I	Packag	jing	2. Type of		er	· · · · · ·
Yes*	Yes		Yes				Metal		
X No	X No		χ No			X	Plastic		
	If "Yes"		"Yes"	No. p			Glass		
* Certification must	Unit Packaging wgt.	container Pa	Paper Other (Specify) HDPE lin						
be submitted							Other (Specify) HDPt	= lined bags
3. Location of Net Contents In	formation	4. Size(s) Re	etail Containe	r	5.	Location of	₋abel Di	irections	
X Label Cont	ainer	1, 2.5, 30, 26	5 gallon			On La	bel		
						X On La	beling a	ccompanying	product
6. Manner in Which Label is A	ffixed to Product	Lith	ograph		7 ()ther			
O. Mariner in Willen Laberts A	inixed to 1 Toddet		er glued		_ ~			-	
		Ster	nciled					•••••	
		Sec	tion - IV					•	•••••
1. Contact Point (Complete ite	ms directly below for i			be cor	ntacte	d, if necessai	y, to pro	ocess this app	lication.)
Name Charl Warran	Title	Acoust for IAI	illawaad IIC					Include Area (Code)
Cheryl Wagner Agent for Willowood, LLC (302) 635 7289 Certification 6. Date Application									
I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. Received • • • • • •									
I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law. •(Stamped)									
2. Signature 9 3. Title			,						
Chent & wagner			illowood, LLC					•• •	
4. Typed Name 5. Date									
Cheryl Wagner		November 1	8 th , 2015						
,		I	,						

Material Sent for Data Extraction

Reg. # 8/290-54
Description: S11624
Material(s) Sent to Data Extraction Contractors:
New Stamped Label Dated
Notification Dated
New CSF(s) Dated 11-18-15
☐ Other:
☐ Decision #: •
Other Action/Comments:
File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.
Reviewer: Grant Rowland
Phone: 703-347-0254 Division: RD/HB/Team 23 Date:



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 5, 2016

Cheryl Wagner Willowood, LLC P.O. Box 640 Hockessin, DE 19707

Subject:

Notification per PRN 98-10 – Changing application rates on Rhubarb and Turnips

Product Name: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC

EPA Registration Number: 87290-59

Application Date: 12/15/2015 Decision Number: 512215

Dear Ms. Wagner:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the request is <u>not acceptable</u> for the following reasons:

1. Revising application rates cannot be done by notification. If you are able to cite currently approved labels with the requested higher application rates, then resubmit this application as a non-PRIA fast track amendment. If you are unable to cite said label, then you must resubmit this application as a PRIA action.

No further processing of this application will occur. You may submit a new application addressing the deficiencies listed above for future consideration. Our records have been updated accordingly to note that this notification is <u>unacceptable</u>.

If you have any questions, you may contact Grant Rowland at 703-347-0254 or via email at Rowland. Grant@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Montague, Product Manager 23

aytum V. W Tontaguo

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 87290-59 Decision No. 512215 December 15th, 2015

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
ATTN: Kathryn Montague, PM Team 23
Registration Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, Virginia 22202-4501



Dear Ms. Montague;

Subject: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC, EPA Number 87290-59 - Notification

Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc., as agent for Willowood, LLC, submits the enclosed notification to correct the typographical errors in the rhubarb & turnip sections. No other changes were made to this label.

In support of this notification, the following documents are attached:

- Letter from Willowood, LLC appointing Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. as its agent
- Application for Pesticide Notification (8570-1)
- Copy of label (Clean & Highlighted)

If you have any questions about this submission, please contact the undersigned at cheryl@wagnerreg.com or (302) 635-7289.

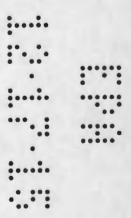
Respectfully submitted,

Cheryl Wagner

Agent for Willowood, LLC

Cheng & Wagner

Enclosures





January 21, 2013

To: Whom it May Concern

RE: Designation of Agent for:
Willowood, LLC
1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd
Suite 120
Roseburg, Oregon 97471

Dear Sir or Madam:

This letter serves as notification that Willowood, LLC has appointed Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. (WRA, Inc.) to serve as the Agent on our company's behalf regarding all state and federal regulatory matters relative to products that Willowood, LLC will register with US EPA and the states. Please forward all correspondence for our company and its products to:

Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. P.O. Box 640 Hockessin, DE 19707-0640

Thank you for your time and assistance. Please feel free to call me if you have any question.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian Heinze President/CEO

cc: WRA, Inc.

Please read instructions on revers	se before conting form	n.	Form	ı Ap	'. OMB No. 20	070-0060. Approval expires 05-31-98
			_	ſ,	, ⊀egistrati	on OPP Identifier Number
A PDA	United				l	
⊕EPA □	Environmental Protection A				Amendme	ent
	Washington	, DC 20460		✓	Other	
	Appli	cation for	Pesticide - Se	ction	n I	
1. Company/Product Number			2. EPA Product N	N anage	er	3. Proposed Classification
Willowood, LLC / 87290-59			Kathryn Montague	е		
4. Company/Product (Name)			PM#	-		X None Restricted
Willowood, LLC/Willowood Su	Ifentrazone 4SC		23			
5. Name and Address of Appl	icant (Include Zip Cod	de)				with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)
	igner Regulatory Asso	ciates, Inc.	(b)(l), my product to:	is simii	lar or identical	in composition and labeling
P.O. Box 640 Hockessin, DE 19707			EPA Reg. No.			
· —	f this is a new address	s	Product Name:			
	The is a first date of		ction - II			
Amendment - Explain bel	low.		Final printe		s in response to	-
Resubmission in respons	se to Agency letter dated		Agency lett "Me Too" A			
Notification - Explain belo	• ,		Other - Exp	olain bel	ow.	
Explanation: Use additional p	nage(s) if necessary.	(For Section I	and Section II.)			
Notification to correct the typograp	phical errors in the rhubar	rb & turnip section	ions. This notification is	s consis	tent with the pro	ovisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA
	ec. 1001 to willfully make	e any false state	ement to EPA. I further	underst	tand that if this r	notification is not consistent with the
terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 0 sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.						
3000013 12 414 11 0		Sec	tion - III			
1. Material This Product Will	l Be Packaged In:					
Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	w	Vater Soluble Packa	ging	2. Type of C	
Yes*	Yes		Yes			Metal
X No	X No	A1 16	X No			Plastic
* 0 - 45 - 41	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	·		per itainer	l	Glass
* Certification must	Unit Packaging wgt.	container Pa	ackage wgt con	tamei	<u> </u>	Paper Other (Specify) HDBE liped base
be submitted					<u> </u>	Other (Specify) HDPE lined bags
3. Location of Net Contents In	formation	4. Size(s) Re	etail Container	5.	Location of La	abel Directions
X Label Conf	tainer	2.5 gal; 5.0 gal				
					X On Lab	eling accompanying product
6. Manner in Which Label is A	Affixed to Product	Litho	ograph	7 0	Other	••••
		X Pap	per glued			
		Ster	nciled			
		Sec	tion - IV			••••
Contact Point (Complete ite			of individual to be co	ontacte		
Name James M. Wagner	Title		/illowood, LLC		Telephone (302) 635	e No. (Include Area Code) 7290
odinos W. Tragnor						
I certify that the statements I have	Certific		s thereto are true, accu	irate and		6. Date Application • Received
I acknowledge that any knowingly						Received
both under applicable law.		Lo Tul-				(Stamped)
2. Signatura	Dogne	3. Title				
7	<u>u</u>		/illowood, LLC			
4. Typed Name		5. Date				
Cheryl Wagner		December 1	15 th , 2015			

PROCESSING REQUEST

Reg #: 87290-59 Decision #: 502796
Description: New Product
Material Available Electronically (see PPLS):
Electronic Label/Letter Dated: 1/6/15
Other:
Material Sent (see jacket):
Stamped Label/Letter Dated:
Notification Dated:
□ New CSF(s) Dated:
Other:
File this coversheet and attached materials in the jacket. It must be well organized and clipped together, NOT STAPLED. Then give the jacket with the coversheet and materials to staff in the Information Services Center (ISC) (Room S-4900). If a jacket is full or only available as an image, please file materials in a new jacket and bring it down to the (ISC). For further information please call 703-605-0716.
Reviewer: Grant Rowland
Division: RD/HB
Phone: 347-0252/ Date: 11-17-15



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

87290-59

11/16/15

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Willowood, LLC P.O. Box 640 Hockessin, DE 19707

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/registration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
- 2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 87290-59."

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:			
Vaytryn V. W Jondayus				
Kathryn Montague, Product Manager 23	11/16/15			
Registration Division (7505P)				

EPA Form 8570-6

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 87290-59 Decision No. 502796

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

Basic CSF dated 03/24/2015

If you have any questions, please contact Grant Rowland by phone at 703.347.0254 or via email at Rowland.Grant@epa.gov

Sincerely,

Kathryn Montague, Product Manager 23

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

/axtryn V. W

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

11/16/2015

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenboide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg No. 87290-59

Page 1 of 59 GROUP HERBICIDE

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC 87290.xxxxx.20150324.V6

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC

Master label consisting of:

Pages 1-46: Sub-Label A: Agricultural Uses (Including Sod Farms):

Asparagus, Berries (Crop Group 13(07)), Brassica (Head & Stem), Brassica (Leafy Greens), Cabbage (Transplanted Only), Citrus (Crop Group 10), Corn (Field, Seed, Pop), Beans & Peas (Dry Shelled), Flax, Fruiting Vegetables (except cucurbits), Okra, Grapes, Horseradish, Lima Beans (succulent), Melons, Mint, Peanuts, Potatoes, Rhubarb, Soybean, Peas (Succulent), Sugarcane, Sunflower, Tobacco, Tomato, Tree Nuts, Turfgrasses, Turnips, Wheat (Spring), Vegetable Soybean (Edamame), Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites

Pages 47-59: Sub-Label B: Turf & Non-Crop Uses(Turfgrasses and NON-CROP USES)

For use in Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sulfentrazone: N-{2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-OTHER INGREDIENTS: 60.4% Contains 4.0 lbs. active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

	FIRST AID
SWALLOWED:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for nergency medical information concerning this product, call the poison control center at 1-

See inside label booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.

EPA	Rea.	No.	87290-	-XXXXX

Roseburg, OR 97471

EPA Est. No. Manufactured For: Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd. #120

Net	Con	tents:	
Net	L.On	renis:	

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC

Sub-Label A: Agricultural Uses (Including Sod Farms)

Asparagus, Berries (Crop Group 13(07)), Brassica (Head & Stem), Brassica (Leafy Greens), Cabbage (Transplanted Only), Citrus (Crop Group 10), Corn (Field, Seed, Pop), Beans & Peas (Dry Shelled), Flax, Fruiting Vegetables (except cucurbits), Okra, Grapes, Horseradish, Lima Beans (succulent), Melons, Mint, Peanuts, Potatoes, Rhubarb, Soybean, Peas (Succulent), Sugarcane, Sunflower, Tobacco, Tomato, Tree Nuts, Turfgrasses, Turnips, Wheat (Spring), Vegetable Soybean (Edamame), Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites

Δι	\cap TI	VE	ING	RED	IFNT:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

	FIRST AID
IF	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
SWALLOWED:	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.
CLOTHING:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.
	If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration,
	preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing
	eye.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for
treatment. For em	nergency medical information concerning this product, call the poison control center at 1-
800-222-1222	

See inside label booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.

EPA	Reg.	No.	87290	-XXXXX
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Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd. #120 Roseburg, OR 97471

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or use the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (Barrier laminate, Butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils).
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- · Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to marine/estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the area treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

Sulfentrazone is known to leach through soil into groundwater when this product is used under certain conditions, especially when soils are permeable and the water table is shallow. Groundwater contamination may result under these conditions.

Do not use this product on coarse soils, such as sand, which has less than 1% organic matter.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

Sulfentrazone contaminates surface water through spray drift. It may also runoff into surface water under some conditions (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several months post-application. These conditions include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface water, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

DO NOT exceed specified label rates listed in this label. Refer to the directions for use for maximum use rates for specific crops. Calculate the 12-month period for the purpose of maximum use rates from the time that this product is first applied.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (Barrier laminate, Butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural rubber > 14 mils, Polyvinyl chloride > 14 mils or Viton > 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep children and pets off treated area until dry.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must be applied at specified label rates according to the directions in this label. Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at rates that are lower than the specified rates listed in this label. Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when weeds are small.

If weed control is less than desirable, and cannot be attributed to error in application, abnormal height of weed species, or extreme weather conditions, it is possible that the target species is resistant to sulfentrazone applications. If weed resistance occurs, Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC may not provide adequate control of target weeds. Contact your local State agricultural specialists if you suspect that target weeds are resistant to sulfentrazone application.

Repeated application of this product or other products can cause weed resistance to occur. Contact your local State agricultural specialists for strategies to manage herbicide resistance. To avoid weed resistance, apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in rotation with products that have a different mode of action and other classes of chemistry.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is a soil-applied selective herbicide that controls specific grasses, sedges, and broadleaf weeds. Sulfentrazone, the active ingredient in this product, inhibits a plant enzyme that is required for producing chlorophyll. Disabling this enzyme causes the release of singlet oxygen (O) which disrupts cellular membranes, causing cell leakage and cell death, which ultimately results in weed death.

PROPER HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not mix or load Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC within 50 feet of any well, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged wells and does not apply to impervious pads or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or container within 50 feed of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse, or washwater and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain a minimum of 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely excluded

precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

See the crop specific instructions below for additional use precautions/restrictions.

Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC as a surface application, pre-emergence treatment before crop/weed emergence, or incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil prior to planting. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can also be applied post-plant application, over-the-top, and layby.

Incorporated Treatment Prior to Planting

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must be incorporated using a uniform surface application to a maximum depth of 2". Reduced control will occur if incorporated to a depth greater than 2". Be careful to ensure that there is no overlap between treated areas due to soil movement, or crop injury may occur.

Soil Applied/Post-Plant Treatments

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must be activated by moisture if making soil/post-plant treatments. The amount of moisture required depends on the soil type, amount of organic matter present, tilth, and existing soil moisture.

0.5-1.0" of irrigation or rainfall is required 7-10 days post-application. If 0.5-1.0" of moisture is not obtained, incorporate in shallow soil to obtain adequate control of target species. Moisture activation can be delayed for 10-14 days depending on soil type, amount of organic matter present, tilth, and existing soil moisture. If moisture activation is delayed, control may be reduced.

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will control listed weed species when activated. The level of control depends on the size and type of weed species. Control of listed germinating weeds will be reduced when rain or irrigation follows a period of dry weather.

Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC prior to the germination of crop seeds in order to avoid damage to emerging seedlings. Crop injury can occur if treatment is delayed, seeds are germinating, and are close to the soil surface.

Surface Applications

If activation has not been triggered by rainfall or irrigation within 10 days of treatment, make a shallow incorporated treatment (<2") in order to control germinating weed species. Soil incorporation will facilitate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC activation with existing soil moisture.

If there are drought conditions or prolonged periods when rain/irrigation is not possible, do not use Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC, and consider another weed control method.

Post-Plant Treatments must be made precisely according to crop specific directions.

Lay-by/Over-the-Top applications control listed weed species through contact and residual control (depending on weed species).

Surfactant use can improve weed control and/or increase the likelihood of crop injury.

Certain crops will respond differently to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC applications depending on use rate, specific crop species sensitivity, and the composition of the soil.

Seedlings and germinating seeds absorb Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC from the soil solution. The amount of active ingredient present in the soil depends on the soil type, pH, and the amount of organic matter present.

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is absorbed by organic matter and clay parts of soils. This absorption reduces the amount of active ingredient available for weed uptake. Clay content in soil tends to increase as the soil gets finer. Crop use directions are indicated per soil types. Refer to the following chart to determine the category of a particular soil type.

Coarse Soil	se Soil Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam		
Medium Soil	Sandy clay loam, sandy clay, loam, silt loam, silt		
Fine Soil	Silty clay loam, Silty clay, clay loam, clay		

The amount of organic matter in soils varies within soil classifications. A detailed soil analysis is required to make an accurate assessment of the amount of organic matter in the soil.

The amount of sulfentrazone available for weed uptake increases as the soil pH increases. Take soil samples to accurately determine soil pH. The use of alkaline water will increase the amount of available sulfentrazone for weed uptake. However, if irrigation water pH is >7.5 crop injury can occur. The likelihood of crop injury due to high soil pH decreases as the plant grows.

Use rates for Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC are determined by the timing of application, the amount of activating moisture (rainfall/irrigation), soil characteristics, and soil pH.

Crop specific use rates for each crop are based on soil type, amount of organic matter in soil, and soil/pH interaction.

Aerial Application Instructions

Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with appropriate nozzles that provide optimal coverage and minimize drift and keep fine droplets to a minimum. Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a volume that is appropriate to provide sufficient coverage. Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. **Do not** apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when wind speed is likely to cause the product to drift outside the target area.

Ground Application Instructions

Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with a boom and nozzle sprayer that contains the appropriate spray tips, screens, and nozzles. Calibrate application equipment for optimal coverage and spray distribution at the appropriate pressure. Use spray nozzles designed to minimize drift and keep fine spray droplets to a minimum. Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Overlapping treatment areas can injure crops. When starting, turning or stopping, slower ground speed of the application equipment can lead to crop injury. **Do not** apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when wind speed is likely to cause the product to drift outside the target area.

CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS

Runoff Groundwater Protection Areas: Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in areas defined by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as being "runoff groundwater protection areas*" unless one of the following management practices can be met:

- 1) **Soil disturbance:** The treated soil is distributed within 7 days of application using a disc, harrow, rotary tiller or other mechanical device. This subsection does not apply to the area to be treated that is immediately adjacent to the crop row and that does not exceed 33% of the distance between crop row or in citrus, to the band from the tree row to the dripline; or
- 2) **Pesticide incorporation:** The pesticide shall be incorporated on 90% of the area treated within 48 hours of application using disc, harrow, rotary tiller or other mechanical device, or by sprinkler/low-flow irrigation (including chemigation where allowed by the label), using ½"-1" irrigation water as described in the application instructions, at application rates that do not cause surface water runoff from the treated property or to wells on the treated property; or
- 3) **Band treatment:** This product is applied as a band treatment immediately adjacent to the crop row so that no more than 33% of the distance between rows is treated, or, in citrus, not more than the area from the tree row to the dripline is treated; or
- 4) Timing of application: This product is applied between April 1st and July 31st, or
- 5) Retention of runoff on field: For 6 months post-application the field shall be designed to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through the field by berms, levees, or non-draining circulation systems. The retention area on the field shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2"/hour (5"/24 hours); or
- 6) Retention of runoff in a holding area off the field: For 6 months post-application, all runoff shall be channeled to a holding area off of the application site, under the control of the property owner, that is designed to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through, the treated field and all other areas draining onto that holding area. The holding area shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2"/hour (5"/24 hours); or
- 7) Runoff onto a fallow field: For 6 months post-application, runoff shall be managed so that it runs off onto an adjacent unenclosed fallow field at least 300 feet long that is not irrigated for 6 months after application with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Application Instructions, with full consideration of any plant back restrictions.

Do not use in areas designed by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching ground water protection areas* unless either:

- 1) The user does not apply any irrigation water for 6 months following the application of this product; or
- 2) The user applies this product to the planting bed or the berm above the level of irrigation water in the furrow or basin and the water level shall remain at or below that level for 6 months following application of the pesticide with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under **Application instructions**; or
- 3) Irrigation is managed so that the ratio of the amount of irrigation water applied divided by the net irrigation requirement is 1.25 or less for 6 months following application of this product.

*Consult with your County Agricultural Commissioner to determine whether the application will be within an area designated by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as either a Runoff Ground Water Protection Area or a Leaching Ground Water Protection Area. Details regarding the locations of these areas are also available via the internet at www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/grndwtr/gwp.regs.htm

Application in Combination with Dry Fertilizers

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be impregnated with and applied in conjunction with a dry bulk fertilizer. Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and dry bulk fertilizer with ground application equipment. Do not make aerial applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in combination with dry bulk fertilizer. Follow state regulations in the preparation of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC/fertilizer combinations, including mixture preparation, storage, transportation, selling, and treatment.

Directions for Dry Bulk Fertilizer Impregnation

Use the following method for impregnation:

- 1. Ensure that spray nozzles are calibrated and positioned for uniform Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC coverage of the dry fertilizer during the mixture process.
- 2. Make a slurry with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and water in a clean container.
- 3. Once made, add the Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC/water slurry to the impregnation spray tank.
- 4. Finish the solution by adding water as required.

Use a dry bulk fertilizer blender such as a closed rotary-drum mixer that is fitted with appropriate spray application equipment. See the **Cleaning Application Equipment** section below prior to cleaning equipment used for impregnation, transportation, loading, and application of the Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC/dry fertilizer combination. Do not attempt to impregnate coated ammonium nitrate or limestone with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC as neither can absorb the herbicide.

Application Instructions for Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC Impregnated Dry Fertilizers

Dry fertilizer impregnated with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must be applied using a dry fertilizer spreader. The application equipment must be correctly calibrated for sufficient and uniform coverage of the soil surface. If treatment is not uniform, some areas may go untreated which may cause reduced control of target species. Avoid overlapping applications, which may cause labeled use rates to be exceeded, and may cause adverse crop response. Apply the dry fertilizer/Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC combination at a rate of 200 lbs. impregnated dry bulk fertilizer per acre in order to provide sufficient soil coverage. See the specific crop use instructions for the specified rate of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC per acre. Use the following equation to calculate the amount of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC that must be used to impregnate 2,000 lbs. (one ton) of dry bulk fertilizer:

FI. Oz. of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to be Applied/ton of dry bulk fertilizer	=	Fl. Oz. of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC per acre	X	2,000	÷	Lbs. dry bulk fertilizer applied/acre	
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Example 1: If use rate of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is 8 fl. oz. per acre, and 200 lbs. fertilizer will be applied per acre:

(8) (2,000/200) = 80 fl. oz. of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC per ton of dry bulk fertilizer.

Example 2: If use rate of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is 12 fl. oz. per acre and 400 lbs. fertilizer will be applied per acre:

(12) (2,000/400) = 60 fl. oz. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC per ton of dry bulk fertilizer.

Application in Combination with Liquid Fertilizers

When applied in combination with a liquid fertilizer Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will control listed weeds. Sufficient soil coverage is critical to control target weeds. Fertilizer solutions that are used as a carrier for Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC may be concentrated formulations as blended or diluted in water.

Use Directions for Liquid Fertilizer Combination

- The selected spray system must have the spray capacity to allow uniform application of the treatment solution, and must be capable of maintaining agitation in the spray tank throughout the mixture and application procedures.
- Some spray application systems might need separate pumps to apply the solution and maintain agitation at the same time.
- Prior to combining the liquid fertilizer and Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in the application tank, carry out a glass
 jar (1 quart size), add all mix partners, in their relative proportions. Invert, shake, or mix the jar thoroughly. If
 mixture forms precipitates (flakes or sludge), gels, balls up or forms oily films or layers, this indicates
 incompatibility. Though signs of incompatibility will typically be seen within 5 minutes of mixing, mixture should be
 observed for approximately 30 minutes).
- Combine Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and the carrier liquid fertilizer as follows:
 - 1. Fill a clean spray tank ½ full of fertilizer solution.
 - 2. Begin agitation of the fertilizer solution.
 - 3. Use a clean container to create a slurry of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and water (equal parts of both)*.
 - 4. Add the slurry slowly to the spray tank, continuing agitation throughout.
 - 5. Rinse the slurry mix container and add rinsate solution to spray tank.
 - 6. Finish filling spray tank to required level.
 - 7. Maintain agitation throughout. The Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC/water slurry must be mixed thoroughly prior to application.

*For best mixing of the Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC/water slurry, add the slurry using induction systems on the spray fill plumbing system.

Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates, timings, and other restrictions.

Application Instructions for Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC Mixed with Liquid Fertilizers

- The spray application solution must be applied immediately following preparation.
- Maintain agitation throughout mixture and application.
- Do not store spray solution in the spray tank for an extended period of time, or overnight.
- A combination of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and liquid fertilizer must not be premixed in nurse tanks.
- Applicators/sellers of liquid fertilizer must follow state regulations for liquid fertilizers, including those regarding preparation, blending, registration, transportation, selling, treatment, and storage.

Band Treatment Applications

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied as a banded treatment application. When calculating rates for band treatment, apply the equivalent volume per acre for broadcast treatment by using the following equation:

Mixing and Loading Instructions

- Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC may be applied on its own or in combination with other herbicides for a broader spectrum of weed control. Combinations with other products may not have been tested, therefore, carry out a compatibility test before mixing and applying (in a lidded glass jar (1 quart size), add all partners in their relative proportions. Invert, shake, or mix the jar thoroughly. If mixture forms precipitates (flakes or sludge), gels, balls up or forms oily films or layers, this indicates incompatibility. Though signs of incompatibility will typically be seen within 5 minutes of mixing, mixture should be observed for approximately 30 minutes).
- Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates, timings, and other restrictions.
- Spray equipment must be clean and free of product residue prior to mixing an application solution of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Refer to the cleaning directions below and to the cleaning directions of the product(s) previously applied.
- Mix Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC as follows:
 - 1. Fill a clean spray tank ½ full of water required for treatment.

- 2. Begin agitation.
- 3. Use a clean container to create a slurry of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and water*.
- 4. Add the slurry slowly to the spray tank, continuing agitation throughout.
- 5. Rinse the slurry mix container and add rinsate solution to spray tank.
- 6. Finish filling spray tank to required level.
- 7. Maintain agitation throughout. The Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC/water slurry must be mixed thoroughly prior to application.

*For best mixing of the Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC/water slurry, add the slurry using induction systems on the spray fill plumbing system.

- Apply the herbicide solution immediately following mixing.
- Maintain mixing throughout application.
- Do not store spray solution in the spray tank for an extended period of time or overnight.
- A tank mixture containing Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must not be premixed in nurse tanks.

Cleaning Application Equipment

Crop injury can occur if residues of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC are left in the spray tank following application. Application equipment must be cleaned immediately after treatment with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC, and before applications with other products. Use the following cleaning procedure:

- 1. Drain the spray application equipment, including tank, hoses, spray boom and nozzles.
- 2. Clean inside the spray tank with a high-pressure detergent, removing residues and sediment.
- 3. Thoroughly rinse the spray tank.
- 4. Flush the spray system out using water, including hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles.
- 5. Combine 3 gallons of ammonia (with a minimum 3% active ingredient) in 100 gallons of water. Make sufficient cleaning solution to operate the spray application equipment for a minimum of 15 minutes so that the system is thoroughly flushed.
- 6. Remove spray tips, and all screens and filters and clean separately using the ammonia solution.
- 7. Leave the cleaning solution or water in the nozzles, spray booms, hoses and spray tank overnight (or during storage) to ensure thorough cleaning.
- 8. Drain the system completely prior to re-use. Use clean water to rinse/flush nozzles, spray booms, hoses and the spray tank. Remove spray tips, and all screens and filters and clean separately using the ammonia solution.
- 9. Dispose of rinsate and excess cleaning solution in compliance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.
- Do not apply rinsate and cleaning solution to sensitive crops.
- Do not store spray equipment for any extended period of time with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC solution remains in the spray lines, nozzles, strainers, or boom plumbing.
- Flush the nozzles and spray boom with clean water prior to use when application equipment has been idle or sitting in storage.
- If small amounts of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC remain in the equipment after cleaning, Willowood
 Sulfentrazone 4SC may be released during later applications, which may cause crop injury to certain crops and/or
 other vegetation. The applicator is solely responsible for any damage caused by equipment that is not properly
 cleaned.
- Equipment must not be flushed or drained near desirable plants/trees.
- Ensure that bodies of water are not contaminated with application solution, rinsate or cleaning solution, including water that may be used for other crops, i.e., irrigation water.

SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

Avoid non-target spray drift of this product to prevent whitening of desirable plants. **Drift is influenced by many factors** including wind speed, spray pressure, particle size, nozzle type, and boom height.

- Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor drift and/or wind speeds exceed 10 mph.
- Do not exceed spray pressures of 40 psi unless specified by the manufacturer of drift reducing spray tips and nozzles.

Spray Drift Management

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. **AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.**

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications of dry materials.

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
- Observe the regulations of the State where applications are made.
- Applicators must observe and abide by the requirements of the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (450 microns or larger). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See **Wind**, **Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions** sections of this label portion.

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE. Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures.
- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** For aerial application, the recommended practice is to orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. This orientation usually produces larger droplets as compared to other nozzle orientations. Significant nozzle deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles for both ground and aerial applications. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back usually produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential in aerial applications.

Boom Length

For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 75% of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

To minimize spray drift, make applications <10 feet above the top of the target plant canopy, unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When aerial applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase swath adjustment or offset distance when conditions favor increased drift potential (higher winds, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not make applications below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce large droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, areas known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Drift to Non-Target Areas

If Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC solutions drift into non-target areas, contact with other plants/crops can cause injury. Initially, crop/plant injury may be localized, depending on plant sensitivity and spray solution droplet size. Lesions or spots caused by drift may or may not coalesce. The effects of drift will not normally cause long-term effects on plant growth, but may negatively impact the fruit value or foliage where value is impacted by appearance. Defoliation may occur in plants that are sensitive to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

Avoid drift of this product/solution containing this product to non-target areas by taking adequate notice of the prevailing environmental conditions. Use appropriate and accurately calibrated application equipment and utilize treatment procedures that will minimize the risk of drift.

Misapplication of this product where label directions are not followed may result in drift. The applicator/user of this product is solely responsible for any misapplication of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

REPLANTING AND ROTATIONAL CROPS

When replanting, keep soil tillage to a minimum to preserve the herbicide barrier.

If planting of the crops listed does not produce a stand, only plant crops specified in this label or the tank mix partner may be planted. Where there is a tank mixture, the most restrictive label directions must be followed.

The planted area must not be retreated with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC or any other product containing sulfentrazone.

Do not plant crops in previously treated areas unless in full compliance with the Rotational Crop Restrictions below.

Refer to the table below for the minimum interval from the time Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC was last applied until treated areas can be replanted with listed crops.

Сгор	Minimum Rotational Interval (Months)
Barley, Rye, Triticale, Wheat	4
Corn (Field), Rice, Sorghum*	10
Alfalfa, Cereal Grains (Buckwheat, Oats, Pearl Millet, Proso Millet, Teosinte, Wild Rice), Sweet Potatoes	12
Corn (Pop & Sweet), Cotton	18
Canola	24
Sugar Beets	36
Asparagus, Berries, Brassica (head & stem) (Broccoli & Cabbage), Brassica (leafy vegetables), Citrus, Cowpea (succulent – TN only), Dry Shell Peas and Beans, Flax, Fruiting Vegetables (except cucurbits), Okra, Grapes, Horseradish, Lima Beans (succulent – TN only), Melons, Mint, Peanuts, Potato, Rhubarb, Soybean, Strawberry, Succulent Peas, Sugarcane, Sunflower subgroup 20B, Tobacco, Tree nuts, Turf, Turnips, Wheat (spring-Pacific Northwest states ID, OR, WA only)	Anytime

^{*18-}month minimum rotation interval for sorghum where use rates are greater than 8 oz. of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC per acre.

- Certain crops have a rotational interval of longer than 12 months due to sensitivity and risk of crop injury. Carry
 out a representative bioassay of the target area on the rotational crop in order to assess the crop's sensitivity to
 applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- For all crops not listed in the table above, there must be a minimum rotational interval of 12 months.

• When this product is tank mixed with another product(s), read and follow the directions for all tank mix partners. The most restrictive directions must apply, including directions for re-cropping.

When applied in accordance with label directions (alone or in tank mixture), Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will control the following weed species (refer to crop specific directions for additional information):

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME			
Amaranthus lividus	Amaranth, Livid			
Amaranthus palmeri	Amaranth, Palmer			
Amaranthus Powellii	Amaranth, Powell			
Amaranthus spinosus	Amaranth, Spiny			
Amaranthus dubius	Amaranth, Spleen			
Anoda cristata	Anoda, Spurred			
Echinochloa crus-galli	Barnyardgrass, Common			
Galium aparine	Bedstraw, Catchweed			
Convolvulus arvensis	Bindweed, Field			
Poa annua	Bluegrass, Annual			
Bromus spp.	Bromegrass species			
Medicago polymorpha	Burclover, California			
Mollugo verticillata	Carpetweed			
Bromus tectorum	Cheatgrass			
Malva spp.	Cheeseweed species			
Stellaria media	Chickweed, Common			
Trifolium spp.	Clover species			
Acalypha ostryifolia	Copperleaf, Hophornbeam			
Acalypha virginica	Copperleaf, Virginia			
Digitaria sanguinalis	Crabgrass, Large			
Digitaria ischaemum	Crabgrass, Smooth			
Digitaria ciliaris	Crabgrass, Southern			
Croton glandulosus	Croton, Tropic			
Verbesina encelioides	Crownbeard, Golden			
Eriochloa villosa	Cupgrass, Wooly			
Cyperus compressus	Cyperus, Hedgehog			
Eclipta alba	Daisy, American			
Proboscidea Louisiana	Devils Claw			
Rumex crispus	Dock, Curly			
Eclipta prostrata	Eclipta			
Oenothera laciniate	Evening Primrose, Cutleaf			
Fetuca rubra	Fescue, Red			
Amsinckia spp.	Fiddleneck species			
Erodium botrys	Filaree, Broadleaf			
Erodium cicutarium	Filaree, Redstem			
Erodium moschatum	Filaree, Whitestem			
Conyza bonariensis	Fleabane, Hairy			
Descurainia Sophia	Flixweed			
Setaria verticillata	Foxtail, Bristly			
Setaria faberi	Foxtail, Giant			
Setaria viridis	Foxtail, Green			
Setaria glauca	Foxtail, Yellow			
Galinsoga ciliate	Galinsoga, Hairy			
Eleusine indica	Goosegrass			
Chenopodium murale	Goosefoot, Nettleleaf			
Physalis heterophylla	Groundcherry, Clammy (seedling)			
Physalis angulata	Groundcherry, Cutleaf			
Senecio vulgaris	Groundsel, Common			
Lamium amplexicaule	Henbit			
Conyza Canadensis	Horseweed (Marestail)			
Datura stramonium	Jimsonweed			
Sorghum halepense	Johnsongrass			
Echinochloa colona	Junglerice			
Polygonum arenastrum	Knotweed, Common			
Kochia scoparia	Kochia (ALS and Triazine Resistant)			
Kyllinga brevifolia	Kyllinga, Green			
Kyllinga gracillima	Kyllinga, False Green			
Polygonum persicaria	Ladysthumb			
. s., gonan porotouna	1			

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Chenopodium album	Lambsquarters, Common
Montia perfoliata	Lettuce, Miners
Eragrostis spp.	Lovegrass species
Malva neglecta wall R.	Mallow, Common
Malva parviflora	Mallow, Little
Anthemis cotula L.	Mayweed, Chamomile
Ampelamus albidus	Milkweed, Honeyvine
Ipomoea hederacea integriuscula	Morningglory, Entireleaf
Ipomoea hederacea var. hederacea	Morningglory, Ivyleaf
Ipomoea wrightii	Morningglory, Palmleaf
Ipomoea turbinata	Morningglory, Purple
Ipomoea coccinea L.	Morningglory, Purple Morningglory, Red
Ipomoea coccinea	Morningglory, Ned Morningglory, Scarlet
Jacquemontia tamnifolia	Morningglory, Scarlet Morningglory, Smallflower
	Morningglory, Smallhower
Ipomoea purpurea Eremocarpus setigerus	Mullein, Turkey
Brassica spp.	Mustard species
Sisymbrium altissimum	Mustard, Tumble
Urtica urens	Nettle, Burning
Solanum nigrum	Nightshade, Black
Solanum ptycanthum	Nightshade, Eastern Black
Cyperus rotundus	Nutsedge, Purple
Cyperus esculentus	Nutsedge, Yellow
Panicum dichotomiflorum	Panicum, Fall
Dactylis glomerata	Orchardgrass
Panicum dichotomiflorum	Panicum, Fall
Amaranthus blitoides	Pigweed, Prostrate
Amaranthus retroflexus	Pigweed, Redroot
Amaranthus hybridus	Pigweed, Smooth
Amaranthus albus	Pigweed, Tumble
Chamomilla suaveolens	Pineapple Weed
Plantago rugelii Decne	Plantain, Blackseed
Plantago lanceolata	Plantain, Narrow-leaved
Diodia feres	Poorjoe
Porophyllum ruderale	Porophyllum
Euphorbia heterophylla	Poinsettia, Wild
Tribulus terrestris	Puncturevine
Portulaca oleracea	Purslane, Common
Richardia scabra	Pusley, Florida
Raphanus raphanistrum	Radish, Wild
Calandrinia ciliate	Redmaids
Melochia corchorifolia	Redweed
Sisymbrium irio	Rocket, London
Lolium multiflorum	Ryegrass, Italian
Cenchrus spinifex	Sandbur
Cyperus spp.	Sedge, Annual
Cyperus retrorsus	Sedge, Cylindrical
Cyperus globulosus	Sedge, Globe
Cyperus surinamensis	Sedge, Surinam
Cyperus polystachyos	Sedge, Texas
Cassia occidentalis	Senna, Coffee
Capsella bursa-pastoris	Shepherd's purse
Sida spinosa	Sida, Prickly
Sida acuta	Sida, Southern
Brachiaria platyphylla	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Polygonum pensylvanicum	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Cucumis melo	Smellmelon
Sonchus spp.	Sowthistle species
Leptochloa filiformis	Sprangletop, Red

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Chamaesyce maculate	Spurge, Spotted
Acanthospermum hispidum	Starbur, Bristly
Eragrostis cilianensis	Stinkgrass
Linaria vulgaris	Toadflax, Yellow
Emilio sonchifolia	Tasselflower, Red
Salsola kali	Thistle, Russian
Amaranthus rudis	Waterhemp, Common
Amaranthus tuberculatus	Waterhemp, Tall
Ludwigia decurrens	Waterprimrose, Winged
Epilobium brachycarpum	Willowleaf, Panicle-leaf
Panicum capillare	Witchgrass

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

ASPARAGUS

Application Timing

- Apply in the spring before crop and weeds emerge.
- Apply to crowns that have completed one full year growing season, and are healthy and vigorous.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.8 8.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 10.1 12.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 8.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 10.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 12.0 fl. oz./acre

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of asparagus.

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Application Instructions

- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not make more than one application in a 12-month period (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 Days
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

Tank Mixes

Tank mix Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with pesticides registered for use on asparagus. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

BERRIES

(Crop Group 13(07))

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days

Aronia berry, Bayberry, Bearberry, Bilberry, Blackberry (including Andean Blackberry, Arctic Blackberry, Bingleberry, Black Satin Berry, Boysenberry, Brombeere, California Blackberry, Chesterberry, Cherokee Blackberry, Cheyenne Blackberry, Common Blackberry, Coryberry, Darrowberry, Dewberry, Dirksen Thornless Berry, Evergreen Blackberry, Himalayaberry, Hullberry, Lavacaberry, Loganberry, Lowberry, Lucretiaberry, Mammoth Blackberry, Marionberry, Mora, Mures Deronce, Nectarberry, Northern dewberry, Olallieberry, Oregon Evergreen Berry, Phenomenal Berry, Range Berry, Ravenberry, Rossberry, Shawnee Blackberry, Southern Dewberry, Tayberry, Youngberry, Zarzamora, and cultivars and hybrids of these), Blueberry (Highbush & Lowbush), Buffalo Currant, Buffaloberry, Che, Chilean, Guava, Chokecherry, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Cranberry (Highbush), Currant, Black Currant, Red, Elderberry, European Barberry, Gooseberry, Honeysuckle, edible Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon berry), Kiwifruit, Funny Kiwifruit, Hardy, Lingonberry, Maypop, Mountain Pepper Berries, Mulberry, Muntries, Native Current, Partridgeberry, Phalsa, Pin Cherry, Raspberry, Black and Red Berry, Salal, Schisandra Berry, Sea Buckthorn, Serviceberry, Wild Raspberry, and Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Application Timing

- Make a broadcast soil application when weeds are not present and/or a post-emergence herbicide has been tank mixed with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Make applications to crops that have been established for one full growing season and are healthy and vigorous.
- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when soil is moist and application will be followed by ½" rainfall or irrigation within two weeks after application.
- Time applications to take advantage of normal rainfall and cool temperatures, especially if using drip or micro sprinkler irrigation is used which may not provide uniform incorporation into the soil.

Application Instructions

- · Apply with ground application equipment only.
- Make a uniform broadcast soil application to orchard and vineyard floors, to berry beds, and furrows.
- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. The spray solution pH should be 5.0-9.0; nozzles
 must meet manufacturer's spray volume and pressure specifications for pre-emergence and post-emergence
 herbicide applications.
- Wrap the trunks of green bark, young vines, and trees with a non-porous wrap, grow tubes, or wax containers to avoid Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC contact with green tissue.
- Apply as a uniform band application directed to the base of the tree trunk in trees and vines and to the base of the berry and beds in berries.
- Broadcast Applications: Make a single application of 4-12 fl. oz./acre (0.125-0.375 lb. Al/A).
- Banded Applications: Refer to the following chart for the appropriate rate and volume of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to be applied. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied twice in one year. For band treatments, apply the broadcast rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

Band rate = Band Width (Ft.) X Broadcast Row Within Feet Rate/Acre

Band Volume = Band Width Feet X Broadcast Volume/acre

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to green tissue, crop foliage, or fruit.
- Do not make aerial applications.
- Do not apply after petal fall unless using a hooded or shielded sprayer to avoid contact with foliage and fruit.
- Do not apply when heavy crop trash is present (leaves/branches/weed residue). Clean the area to be treated prior to applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils where windy conditions may displace soil unless soil can be irrigated immediately after treatment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days
- If banded treatments are made, wait a minimum of 60 days between applications. Do not exceed the seasonal maximum use rate.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be tank mixed with other pre-emergence and post-emergence burndown herbicides labeled for use on listed crops. Refer to the tank mix partner label for the proper use directions and restrictions. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s). Do not tank mix sulfentrazone-containing products with flumioxazin.

Replanting in New or Established Orchards and Vineyards

Wait at least 30 days after applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC before replanting trees and vines in newly planted and established orchards and vineyards. Use untreated soil when replanting trees and vines.

92

Control/Suppression of Sedge/Nutsedge

- Make a post-emergence application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at 12 fl. oz./acre (0.375 lb. AI/A).
- Use a 25% v/v non-ionic surfactant (NIS).
- Post-emergence applications may be most effective since Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is absorbed into the plant through the foliage and roots.
- Pre-emergence applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will suppress sedges, but will not provide complete
- For optimal control of purple nutsedge, make split applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Make an initial application of 4-6 fl. oz./acre followed by a 2nd application to actively growing purple nutsedge. DO NOT exceed the maximum application rate of 12 fl. oz./acre (0.375 lb. AI/A). Optimal control may not occur until the 2nd year after the initial application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

BRASSICA (HEAD AND STEM)

(Broccoli, Chinese broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Chinese (napa) Cabbage, Chinese mustard, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccoli, Kohlrabi)

Application Timing

- Apply pre-plant to stubble or soil surface in the fall.
- Apply early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence in the spring up to 72 hours before transplanting.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 3.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 9.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 9.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 12.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 9.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 12.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions. rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of head and stem brassica.

Application Instructions

- Unless applying pre-plant incorporated, do not incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil after application. Destroying the herbicide barrier by mechanically incorporating can allow weed escapes to occur.
- If applying pre-plant incorporated in the spring, mix thoroughly or shallowly incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil prior to transplanting.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not incorporate into the soil deeper than 2".
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be split-applied or mixed with burndown herbicides or residual soil herbicides registered for use on head and stem brassica. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

BRASSICA. LEAFY GREENS

(Broccoli raab, Chinese (bok choy) cabbage, Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens)

Application Timing

- Apply pre-plant to stubble or soil surface in the fall.
- Early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence in the spring up to 72 hours before transplanting.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 3.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 6.4 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 6.4 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 6.4 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 6.4 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 6.4 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of brassica, leafy greens.

Application Instructions

- Unless applying pre-plant incorporated, do not incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil after application. Destroying the herbicide barrier by mechanically incorporating can allow weed escapes to occur.
- If applying pre-plant incorporated in the spring, mix thoroughly or shallowly incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil prior to transplanting.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not incorporate into the soil deeper than 2".
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not apply more than 6.4 fl. oz. product per acre (0.2 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be split-applied or mixed with burndown herbicides or residual soil herbicides registered for use on brassica, leafy greens. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

CABBAGE

(Transplanted only)

Application Timing

- Apply pre-plant to stubble or soil surface in the fall or in the spring 60 days prior to planting or up to 72 hours after transplanting.
- If applying pre-emergence before transplant, make broadcast or banded applications.
- Early pre-plant applications can only be made in the states of CO, ID, MI, MN, MT, NE, ND, OR, SD, WA, WI, and WY

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 3.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 9.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 9.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 12.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 9.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 12.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of cabbage.

Application Instructions

- Unless applying pre-plant incorporated, do not incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil after application. Destroying the herbicide barrier by mechanically incorporating can allow weed escapes to occur.
- If applying pre-plant incorporated in the spring, mix thoroughly or shallowly incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil prior to transplanting.
- If applying pre-emergence, applications before transplant can be broadcast or banded.
- Pre-emergence applications up to 72 hours after transplant should be a banded treatment in the row middles.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not incorporate into the soil deeper than 2".
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be split-applied or mixed with burndown herbicides or soil-applied herbicides registered for use on cabbage. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

CITRUS

Crop Group 10

Australian desert lime, Australian finger lime, Australian round lime, Brown River finger lime, Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Japanese summer Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mediterranean Mandarin, Mount White lime, New Guinea Wild Lime, Orange (Sour, Sweet), Pummelo, Russell River Lime, Satsuma Mandarin, Sweet Lime, Tachibana Orange, Tahiti Lime, Tangelo, Tangerine (Mandarin), Tangor, Trifoliate Orange, Uniq Fruit, and cultivars varieties of citrus

Application Timing

- Make a broadcast soil application when weeds are not present and/or a post-emergence herbicide has been tank mixed with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Make applications to crops that have been established for one full growing season and are healthy and vigorous.
- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when soil is moist and application will be followed by ½" rainfall or irrigation within two weeks after application.
- Time applications to take advantage of normal rainfall and cool temperatures, especially if using drip or micro sprinkler irrigation is used which may not provide uniform incorporation into the soil.

Application Instructions

- · Apply with ground application equipment only.
- Make a uniform broadcast soil application to orchard and vineyard floors, to berry beds, and furrows.
- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. The spray solution pH should be 5.0-9.0; nozzles
 must meet manufacturer's spray volume and pressure specifications for pre-emergence and post-emergence
 herbicide applications.
- Wrap the trunks of green bark, young vines, and trees with a non-porous wrap, grow tubes, or wax containers to avoid Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC contact with green tissue.
- Apply as a uniform band application directed to the base of the tree trunk in trees and vines and to the base of the berry and beds in berries.
- Broadcast Applications: Make a single application of 4-12 fl. oz./acre (0.125-0.375 lb. Al/A).
- Banded Applications: Refer to the following chart for the appropriate rate and volume of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to be applied. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied twice in one year. For band treatments, apply the broadcast rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

Band rate = Band Width (Ft.) X Broadcast Row Within Feet Rate/Acre

Band Volume = Band Width Feet X Broadcast Volume/acre

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to green tissue, crop foliage, or fruit.
- Do not make aerial applications.
- Do not apply after petal fall unless using a hooded or shielded sprayer to avoid contact with foliage and fruit.
- Do not apply when heavy crop trash is present (leaves/branches/weed residue). Clean the area to be treated prior to applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils where windy conditions may displace soil unless soil can be irrigated immediately after treatment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days
- If banded treatments are made, wait a minimum of 60 days between applications. Do not exceed the seasonal
 maximum use rate.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be tank mixed with other pre-emergence and post-emergence burndown herbicides labeled for use on listed crops. Refer to the tank mix partner label for the proper use directions and restrictions. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s). Do not tank mix sulfentrazone-containing products with flumioxazin.

Replanting in New or Established Orchards and Vineyards

Wait at least 30 days after applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC before replanting trees and vines in newly planted and established orchards and vineyards. Use untreated soil when replanting trees and vines.

Control/Suppression of Sedge/Nutsedge

- Make a post-emergence application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at 12 fl. oz./acre (0.375 lb. Al/A).
- Use a 25% v/v non-ionic surfactant (NIS).
- Post-emergence applications may be most effective since Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is absorbed into the plant through the foliage and roots.
- Pre-emergence applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will suppress sedges, but will not provide complete control.
- For optimal control of purple nutsedge, make split applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Make an initial application of 4-6 fl. oz./acre followed by a 2nd application to actively growing purple nutsedge. DO NOT exceed the maximum application rate of 12 fl. oz./acre (0.375 lb. Al/A). Optimal control may not occur until the 2nd year after the initial application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

CORN (Field, Seed, Pop)

(For Use Only with GMO Varieties Tolerant to PPO Herbicides)

Application Timing

- Apply pre-plant to stubble or soil surface in the fall before spring planting.
- Apply early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergence in the spring 45 days prior to planting or up to 3 days after planting if seed furrow is closed and seedlings have not broken soil surface.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- Up to 3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.75 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.75 5.25 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.75 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of corn.
- Moisture (rain or snow) should occur after application to move the product into the soil. If dry conditions persist, a shallow incorporation may be needed.

Application Instructions

- Early pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated, post-emergence in the spring after planting: broadcast or banded soil application.
- Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied in conventional, conservation, reduced, or no tillage cropping systems.
- For applications in the fall or up to 14 days prior to planting in the spring, use the mid to higher rate within the specified rate range for your soil type, because of the extended time period between application and planting.
- If applying pre-plant incorporated in the spring, mix thoroughly or shallowly incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil using a field cultivator, disk harrower, field finisher, or other correctly adjusted incorporation tool.
- Make a split application or sequential application if treating difficult to control weeds and/or late emerging weeds.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).
- Minimize soil disturbance when planting into soil treated with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

Application Restrictions

- Do not disturb the soil surface after application.
- Do not apply to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not incorporate into the soil deeper than 2".

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be mixed with burndown herbicides or residual soil herbicides to control emerged weeds. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be mixed with insecticides to control cutworms, armyworms, or other insect pests. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s). Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be mixed with insecticides that control cutworms, armyworms, and other insect pests.

Beans and Peas (Dry Shelled)

Dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus*); bean (*Phaseolus*) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (*Vigna*) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, lentil, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; pea (*Pisum*) (includes field pea), and pigeon pea

Application Timing

- Apply to stubble or soil surface.
- Make early pre-plant applications in the fall before the spring growing season in the states of CO, ID, KS, MI, MN, MT, NE, ND, OR, SD, WA, WI, and WY.
- Apply in the spring 60 days prior to planting or up to 3 days after planting if seed furrow is completely closed, and if seedlings have not broken the soil furrow.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 3.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.75 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 5.25 8.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties of dry beans and peas.
- Planting in less than 1" in depth or inadequate seed furrow closure or poor growing conditions (disease, low temperature, soil compaction, excessive moisture) can cause crop injury.
- Moisture (rain or snow) should occur after application to move the product into the soil. If dry conditions persist, a shallow incorporation may be needed.

Application Instructions

- When applying pre-plant incorporated in the fall, do not incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil after application. Destroying the herbicide barrier by mechanically incorporating can allow weed escapes to occur.
- If applying pre-plant incorporated in the spring earlier than 3 weeks prior to planting, use the higher rate within the specified rate range listed in the **Application Rates** section for appropriate soil and organic matter type.
- If applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC pre-plant incorporated in the spring prior to planting reduced and
 conventional tillage dry beans and dry peas, mix thoroughly or shallowly incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone
 4SC into the soil.
- Wait a minimum of 7 days after application to plant in coarse textured soils with <1.5% organic matter.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).
- Reduce rate of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC on coarse textured soil with organic matter less than 1.5% and pH of 7.8 or higher, or on highly eroded soils, or in areas of calcareous outcroppings.

Application Restrictions

- Do not incorporate into the soil deeper than 2".
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.25 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC if seedlings are close to soil surface or crop has emerged.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be split-applied or mixed with burndown herbicides or soil-applied herbicides registered for use on dry beans and peas. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

FALLOW OR POST-HARVEST BURNDOWN

Application Timing

- Apply post-harvest in the fall to stubble or soil surface.
- Apply in the spring pre-emergence as a fallow treatment.
- Fall application can be made in the states of MN, ND, SD, MT, CO, NE, WY, ID, OR, WI, or MI.
- Spring application can be made to existing fallow fields of asparagus, cabbage, corn, dry shell peas and beans, horseradish, limas, mint, peanuts, potatoes, soybeans, sugarcane, sunflowers, or tobacco.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 3.75 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 5.25 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 8.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.75 5.25 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.75 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 5.25 8.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Follow rotational crop guidelines listed on this table when planting crops in the next season.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties of given crop species.
- Moisture (rain or snow) should occur after application to move the product into the soil. If dry conditions persist, a shallow incorporation may be needed.

Application Instructions

- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to stubble or soil surface in the fall, or as a fallow treatment in the spring.
- If weed size is such that the weeds interfere with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC getting to the soil surface, a separate burndown herbicide should be used prior to application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Use higher application rates within the specified rate range, or more than one application of a burndown herbicide, if necessary, to remove emerged weeds.
- If making aerial application, use higher listed spray volumes of burndown herbicide to control dense weeds or canopy.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not incorporate into the soil.
- Do not disturb the soil surface once Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC has been applied.
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.25 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be mixed with burndown herbicides or residual soil herbicides to control emerged weeds. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

FLAX (Brackets [] denote optional language)

Application Timing

 Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC as a pre-emergence treatment prior to planting up to just before seedling emergence.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 3.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: [3.0 6.0] [3.0 4.5] fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: [6.0 9.0] [3.75 6.0] fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: [6.0 9.0] [3.75 6.0] fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: [6.0 12.0] [4.5 6.75] fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: [3.0 6.0] [3.75 5.25] fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: [6.0 9.0] [4.5 6.75] fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: [6.0 12.0] [6.0 8.0] fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of flax.
- Planting less than 1" in depth or inadequate seed furrow closure or poor growing conditions (diseases, low temperature, soil compaction, excessive moisture) can also cause adverse crop response.
- Extended periods of dry weather can reduce weed control.

Application Instructions

- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC as a pre-emergent treatment prior to planting up just before seedling emergence.
- Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be followed with a post-emergence flax herbicide.
- Wait a minimum of 7 days after application to plant in coarse textured soils with <1.5% organic matter.
- Eliminate use or reduce rate of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to 3.0 fl. oz./acre (0.94 lb. Al/A) on coarse textured soil with organic matter <1.5% and pH of 7.8 or higher, or on highly eroded soils, or in areas of calcareous outcroppings to minimize crop injury.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC after flax seedlings are close to soil surface or have emerged.
- Do not incorporate into the soil any deeper than 2".
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied alone or in combination with other herbicides labeled for use on flax. Tank mix Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

FRUITING VEGETABLES (except Cucurbits) and OKRA

Eggplant, groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.), pepino, pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, okra, pimento, sweet pepper), tomatillo, tomato

Application Timing

Make applications before transplanting.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 3.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 9.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 9.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 12.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 9.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 12.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of fruiting vegetables.

Application Instructions

- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC as a pre-emergence treatment (broadcast or banded) to fruiting vegetables.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.

GRAPES

(raisin, table and juice, wine, Amur river grape)

Application Timing

- Make a broadcast soil application when weeds are not present and/or a post-emergence herbicide has been tank mixed with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Make applications to crops that have been established for one full growing season and are healthy and vigorous.
- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when soil is moist and application will be followed by ½" rainfall or irrigation within two weeks after application.
- Time applications to take advantage of normal rainfall and cool temperatures, especially if using drip or micro sprinkler irrigation is used which may not provide uniform incorporation into the soil.

Application Instructions

- Apply with ground application equipment only.
- Make a uniform broadcast soil application to orchard and vineyard floors, to berry beds, and furrows.
- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. The spray solution pH should be 5.0-9.0; nozzles
 must meet manufacturer's spray volume and pressure specifications for pre-emergence and post-emergence
 herbicide applications.
- Wrap the trunks of green bark, young vines, and trees with a non-porous wrap, grow tubes, or wax containers to avoid Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC contact with green tissue.
- Apply as a uniform band application directed to the base of the tree trunk in trees and vines and to the base of the berry and beds in berries.
- Broadcast Applications: Make a single application of 4-12 fl. oz./acre (0.125-0.375 lb. Al/A).
- Banded Applications: Refer to the following chart for the appropriate rate and volume of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to be applied. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied twice in one year. For band treatments, apply the broadcast rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

Band rate = Band Width (Ft.)
Row Within Feet

X Broadcast Rate/Acre

Band Volume = Band Width Feet X

Broadcast Volume/acre

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to green tissue, crop foliage, or fruit.
- Do not make aerial applications.
- Do not apply after petal fall unless using a hooded or shielded sprayer to avoid contact with foliage and fruit.
- Do not apply when heavy crop trash is present (leaves/branches/weed residue). Clean the area to be treated prior to applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils where windy conditions may displace soil unless soil can be irrigated immediately after treatment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days
- If banded treatments are made, wait a minimum of 60 days between applications. Do not exceed the seasonal
 maximum use rate.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be tank mixed with other pre-emergence and post-emergence burndown herbicides labeled for use on listed crops. Refer to the tank mix partner label for the proper use directions and restrictions. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s). Do not tank mix sulfentrazone-containing products with flumioxazin.

Replanting in New or Established Orchards and Vineyards

Wait at least 30 days after applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC before replanting trees and vines in newly planted and established orchards and vineyards. Use untreated soil when replanting trees and vines.

Control/Suppression of Sedge/Nutsedge

- Make a post-emergence application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at 12 fl. oz./acre (0.375 lb. Al/A).
- Use a 25% v/v non-ionic surfactant (NIS).
- Post-emergence applications may be most effective since Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is absorbed into the plant through the foliage and roots.
- Pre-emergence applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will suppress sedges, but will not provide complete control.
- For optimal control of purple nutsedge, make split applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Make an initial application of 4-6 fl. oz./acre followed by a 2nd application to actively growing purple nutsedge. DO NOT exceed the maximum application rate of 12 fl. oz./acre (0.375 lb. Al/A). Optimal control may not occur until the 2nd year after the initial application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

HORSERADISH

Application Timing

- Apply pre-plant in the fall before the growing season.
- Apply in the spring early (pre-plant, pre-emergence, pre-plant incorporated).
- Early pre-plant applications can only be made in the states of CO, ID, MI, MN, MT, NE, ND, OR, SD, WA, WI, or WY.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 7.5 fl. oz./acre

Medium or Find Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of horseradish.
- Moisture (rain or snow) should occur after application to move the product into the soil.

Application Instructions

- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to stubble or soil surface.
- If applying pre-plant in the spring, apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC 60 days prior to planting up to planting.
- If making pre-emergence applications before planting, and up to 5 days before crop emergence can be broadcast or banded.
- If applying after crop emergence, apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to row middles as a banded treatment.
- Use higher rates within the specified rate range if soil is clay or has >1% organic matter.
- If applying pre-plant incorporated in the spring, prior to planting, mix thoroughly or shallowly incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not incorporate into the soil deeper than 2".
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.
- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.25 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC if seedlings are close to soil surface or have emerged (apply a banded treatment to row middles).

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be split-applied or mixed with burndown herbicides, residual soil herbicides or other pesticides to control emerged weeds. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

LIMA BEANS, SUCCULENT (Tennessee Only)

Application Timing

Make pre-emergence applications before transplanting.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 3.75 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 5.25 6.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of lima beans.
- Planting less than 1" in depth or inadequate seed furrow closure or poor growing conditions (diseases, low temperature, soil compaction, excessive moisture) can also cause adverse crop response.
- Extended periods of dry weather can reduce weed control.

Application Instructions

- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC as a pre-emergence treatment.
- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in at least 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.
- · Apply with ground equipment.
- Wait a minimum of 7 days after application to plant in coarse soils with <1.5% organic matter.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).
- Reduce rate of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC on coarse textured soil with organic matter less than 1.5% and pH of 7.8 or higher, or on highly eroded soils, or in areas of calcareous outcroppings.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 6.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.1875 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil.

MELONS

(Citron melon, muskmelon, watermelon)

Application Timing

Make pre-emergence applications 48 hours prior to planting up to just before seedling emergence.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

• <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 - 3.75 fl. oz./acre

• 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 - 4.5 fl. oz./acre

• >3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

<1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre</p>

• 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

-<1.5% Organic Matter: 3.75 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre</p>

• 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

• >3.0% Organic Matter: 5.25 - 6.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of melons.
- Planting less than 1" in depth or inadequate seed furrow closure or poor growing conditions (diseases, low temperature, soil compaction, excessive moisture) can also cause adverse crop response.
- Extended periods of dry weather can reduce weed control.

Application Instructions

- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC as a pre-emergence treatment from 48 hours prior to planting up to just before seedling emergence.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.25 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC if seedlings are close to the soil surface or have emerged.
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be split-applied or mixed with burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

MINT

Application Timing

 Apply to established strands of dormant mint or newly planted mint in the fall or spring, prior to emergence of new growth.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.1 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.1 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 10.1 12.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 8.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 10.1 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 12.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties of mint.

Application Instructions

- **Dormant Applications:** Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to established stands of mint in the spring after cultivation is complete, or in the fall after post-harvest cultivation and prior to new growth. Split applications can be made for pre-emergence control of winter and spring annual weeds.
- **New Planting Applications:** Reduce the rate of application by 25% of the specified rate for newly established mint. Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to both weeds and newly established mint.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).
- Moisture (rain or overhead irrigation) is required to activate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and move it into the soil.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC if mint has emerged.
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not apply to mint fields under stress from disease, culture, environment, or disease.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be mixed with burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds. Adding a surfactant to the tank mix will enhance weed control. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

NON-CROP USES

For use in Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will control susceptible weeds, maintain bare ground and complete vegetation control, and provide residual control of germinating weeds in non-cropland areas. When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds will be controlled with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC:

Beggarweed, Florida (Desmodium tortuosum)

Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)
Chickweed, common (Stellaria media)

Copperleaf Hophornbeam (Acalypha ostryifolia)

Crabgrass species (*Digitaria* spp.)
Croton, tropic (*Cretan glandulosus*)
Daisy, American (*Coreopsis grandiflora*)
Dayflower, common (*Commelina communis*)
Dayflower, Virginia (*Commelina virginica*)

Dock, curly (*Rumex crispus*)
Fixweed (*Descurainia sophia*)
Galinsoga, hairy (*Galinsoga ciliata*)

Groundcherry, clammy (seedling) (Physalis heterophylla)

Groundcherry, cutleaf (Physalis angulata)

Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)

Kochia (Kochia scoparia)

ALS/Triazine resistant Kochia (Kochia scoparia)

Lambsquarters, common (Chenopodium album)

Lettuce, wild (Lactuca virosa)
Mallow, common (Malva neglecta)
Mexicanweed (Caperonia castanifolia)
Milkweed, honeyvine (Ampelamus albidus)
Morningglory species (Ipomoea spp.)
Mustard species (Brassica spp.)
Nightshade species (Solanum spp.)
Nutsedge species (Cyperus spp.)

Palmer amaranth (*Amaranthus palmeri*)
Pigweed, redroot (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)
Pigweed, smooth (*Amaranthus hybridus*)

Texasweed (Caperonia palustris) Thistle, Russian (Salsola iberica)

Waterhemp, common (*Amaranthus rudis*) Waterhemp, tall (*Amaranthus tuberculatus*)

See Listed Weed Species section of this label for information on additional weeds.

Application can be made to non-crop use sites including:

- Railroad Rights-of-Way including railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments.
- **Highway**, **Roadside**, **Pipeline and Utility Rights-Of-Way** including, but not limited to guardrails, road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, around electric transmission towers, around distribution line poles and other areas where complete vegetation control is needed.
- Industrial Areas, Fence Rows and Other Non-Crop Sites including production facilities, tank farms, storage areas, parking areas, lumber yards, airports, military installations, along fence rows and similar non-crop sites.

Application Rates

Apply 8 - 12 fl. oz./acre

Use higher rates within the specified rate range:

- To extend length of control.
- · On soils with fine soil textures.
- On soils with more than 2% organic matter.

Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter (sandy soils).

Tank Mixes

Tank mix Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with burndown herbicides (such as 2,4-D, dicamba,diquat, glyphosate, glyphosate trimesium, etc.). Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

Adjuvants recommended for tank mix partner can be used.

Important

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. sulfentrazone (0.375 lb. Al/A) per acre per 12-month period. The 12-month period starts at the point of first application.
- Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter (sandy soils).
- Applications by helicopter can only be made to railroad rights of way.

PEANUTS

(Southeastern United States Only: AL, GA, MS, NC, SC, VA)

Application Timing

 Make pre-plant incorporated applications to peanuts up to 14 days prior to planting or up to 12 hours after planting.

Application Rates

To control Amaranth (spleen), Copperleaf (hophornbeam), Croton (tropic), Crownbeard (golden), Devils Claw, Jimsonweed, Lambsquarters (common), Morningglory (entireleaf & red), apply the following amounts of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC:

Coarse Textured Soils: 4.8 fl. oz./acre Medium or Fine Textured Soils: 6.4 fl. oz./acre

To control Amaranth (palmer), Crabgrass (large & Southern), Eclipta, Goosegrass, Morningglory (pitted & smallflower), Poinsettia (wild*), Redweed, apply the following amounts of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC:

Coarse Textured Soils: 6.4 fl. oz./acre
Medium or Fine Textured Soils: 8.0 fl. oz./acre

To control Anoda (spurred), Cocklebur (common), Nutsedge (yellow & purple**), Purslane (common), Sida (prickly), Starbur (prickly), apply the following amounts of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC:

Coarse Textured Soils: 8.0 fl. oz./acre
Medium or Fine Textured Soils: 9.6 fl. oz./acre

- *Application rates for wild poinsettia will control initial germination and several continuing germinations.
- **Application rates will control purple nutsedge if applied pre-plant incorporated. Partial control (up to 85%) will occur with pre-emergence applications; other application methods will result in 71%-84% control.

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties of peanut.

Application Instructions

- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC broadcast or banded. If making a broadcast application, apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. If making a banded application, proportionately adjust the use rate according to the band width.
- If making a pre-plant incorporated application, mix thoroughly or incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil no deeper than 2".
- Use the next lower application rate if soil pH is >7.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 9.6 fl. oz. product per acre (0.3 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not irrigate crops treated with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with water if soil pH is >9.
- Do not feed livestock peanut forage or hay that has been treated with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to peanut tissue or "at-crack".

Tank Mixes

Tank mix Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with grass herbicides registered for use on peanuts for optimal weed control. Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with a post-emergent peanut herbicide for hard to control weeds and/or excessive weed pressure. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

POTATOES

Application Timing

- Make pre-emergence applications by ground or aerial application.
- Apply to soil surface before potatoes emerge, but after planting and drag off.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- ≤ 3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 5.25 6.75 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.75 5.25 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of potatoes.
- Sangre, Shepody, and Snowden varieties of potatoes have demonstrated sensitivity to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Test potato varieties to ensure crop tolerance.
- Moisture (rain or irrigation) should occur post-application for Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to penetrate soil.
- Crop injury can occur from irrigation with alkaline water with pH <7.5.
- The amount of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC available in soil will significantly increase if irrigation occurs with water with a high pH.
- Younger or stressed crops, or crops treated with higher rates of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC are more susceptible to crop injury from higher pH irrigation water. The potential for crop injury decreases as plant growth increases.

Application Instructions

- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC before potatoes emerge to avoid crop injury.
- Mix Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a minimum of 5 gallons of water for aerial applications; use a minimum of 10 gallons of water for ground application.
- If dry conditions exist for 7 days post-application, incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil to a depth no more than 2".
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).
- Chemigation Applications: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied pre-emergence by chemigation. Use enough water to cover soil surface, but do not apply to point of runoff (¼" ½"/acre). Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC through solid set, lateral move, end tow, hand-move or center-pivot sprinkler irrigation systems. During chemigation, Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied with other approved products used for chemigation in potatoes.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.25 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to emerged potatoes.
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be mixed with other soil-applied herbicides to control emerged weeds not controlled by Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be mixed with burndown herbicides and adjuvants labeled for use on potatoes to control emerged weeds. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

RHUBARB

Application Instructions

- Apply 8 fl. oz./acre (0.25 lb. AI/A).
- Make one post-emergence application just before Rhubarb plants break dormancy at 80 (+/- 5) days before harvest.
- · Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not make more than one application per acre of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a 12-month period.
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

SOYBEANS

Application Timing

- Apply pre-emergence or pre-plant incorporated in the spring, or in the fall before planting.
- Apply to the soil surface in the spring either pre-plant incorporated or pre-emergence up to 3 days after planting.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.1 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.1 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 10.1 12.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 8.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 10.1 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 12.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific varieties or cultivars of soybeans.
- Crop injury can occur under stressed conditions such as disease, cool temperature, soil pH >7.5, prolonged/excessive moisture, and/or poor agronomic practices.

Application Instructions

- In the spring, apply in conventional, conservation, or reduced or no-tillage cropping systems.
- If making pre-plant incorporated application in the spring, mix thoroughly and shallowly incorporate into the soil.
- In the fall, apply in conservation and no-tillage cropping systems for burndown of existing crop stubble and weeds and for pre-emergence control of weeds. For best results, fall treatments should be followed up with a spring herbicide application in the following crop season as needed. Apply when temperatures are 55°F to a soil depth of 4". If using a ridge till production system, form ridges or beds prior to application.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).
- Ground or aerial applications: Mix Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in water to make a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution for aerial application or 10 gallons for ground applications. Use enough spray volume to adequately cover soil. Apply with nozzles that produce a minimum amount of fine droplets, but also allow adequate soil coverage.
- Observe the following date restrictions:
 - Areas north of I-90: Apply after September 30th.
 - Areas north of I-70: Apply after October 15th.
 - Areas South of I-70: Do not apply in the fall.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC more than once per season.
- Do not feed treated soybean forage or soybean hay to livestock.
- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC after soybean seeds germinate, seedlings close to soil surface or emerged seedlings.
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to a depth >2".
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be mixed with burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds. If applying in the fall, mix products with water to make a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre. If weeds are emerged, COC or MSO adjuvants can be added to the mix for enhanced burndown activity. If applying in the spring, Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be tank mixed with or followed by an application of a post-emergence soybean herbicide. Adding a surfactant to the tank mix will enhance weed control. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

SUCCULENT PEAS

Cajanus cajan (includes pigeon pea); Cicer spp. (includes chickpea and garbanzo bean); Lens culinaris (lentil); Pisum spp. (includes dwarf pea, garden pea, green pea, English pea, field pea, and edible pod pea)

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 3.75 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- -<1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.75-6.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5-6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 5.25-6.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of succulent peas.
- Planting less than 1" in depth or inadequate seed furrow closure or poor growing conditions (diseases, low temperature, soil compaction, excessive moisture) can also cause adverse crop response.

Application Instructions

- Make pre-emergence application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.
- Apply with ground equipment.
- Wait a minimum of 7 days after application to plant in coarse textured soils with <1.5% organic matter.
- Reduce rate of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC on coarse textured soil with organic matter <1.5% and pH of 7.8 or higher, or on highly eroded soils, or in areas of calcareous outcroppings to minimize crop injury.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0 and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 6.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.1875 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC if succulent peas have emerged.
- Do not apply to succulent peas in extended periods of dry weather.
- Do not incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil.

SUGARCANE

Application Timing

Apply pre-emergence to newly planted sugarcane.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.3 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.1 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.1 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 10.1 12.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 8.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 10.1 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 12.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific varieties or cultivars of sugarcane.

Application Instructions

- Make pre-emergent application to ratoon or newly planted sugarcane, or to sugarcane at lay-by timing (direct spray).
- Pre-emergent applications can be made broadcast, banded, aerially or with ground equipment.
- If making aerial application, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray per acre.
- If making ground application, apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of spray per acre.
- For all applications, use the higher rate within the specified rate range if soil is >2% organic matter or is clay.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0) and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not allow Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to contact crop leaves.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 120 days.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied with other herbicides and insecticides registered for use on sugarcane to control emerged weeds. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

SUNFLOWER

Application Timing

- Make pre-plant applications in the fall before spring planting.
- Fall applications allowed in the states of: CO, KS, MN, MT, ND, NE, SD, and WY.
- Make early pre-plant, pre-emergence, and/or pre-plant incorporated applications in the spring prior to planting up to 3 days after planting.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 3.75 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.75 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.75-5.25 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5-6.75 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0-8.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of sunflowers.
- Planting less than 1" in depth or inadequate seed furrow closure or poor growing conditions (diseases, low temperature, soil compaction, excessive moisture) can also cause adverse crop response.
- Moisture (rain or irrigation) should occur postapplication for Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to penetrate soil.

Application Instructions

- Apply to stubble or soil surface pre-plant incorporated in the fall.
- Fall applications allowed in the states of: CO, KS, MN, MT, ND, NE, SD, and WY.
- For fall applications, use a mid-high rate within the specified rate range for your soil type and for applications in the spring greater than 3 weeks before planting use a high rate range for your soil type because of the extended time period between application and planting.
- Make early pre-plant, pre-emergence, and/or pre-plant incorporated applications in the spring prior to planting up to 3 days after planting (if seed furrow is completely closed and seedling have not broken the soil surface).
- Wait a minimum of 7 days after application to plant in coarse textured soils with <1.5% organic matter.
- If making pre-plant incorporated application in the spring to reduced or conventional tillage sunflowers, mix thoroughly or shallowly incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0 and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.25 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil deeper than 2".
- Do not disturb the soil surface after Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC treatment.
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be tank mixed or split-applied with burndown herbicides to control emerged weeds. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on sunflowers to enhance weed control and suppression. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

TOBACCO

(Burley, Flue-Cured and Dark)

Application Timing

- Make pre-plant incorporated applications or pre-emergence applications to tobacco transplants.
- Fall applications allowed in the states of: CO, KS, MN, MT, ND, NE, SD, and WY.
- Make early pre-plant, pre-emergence, and/or pre-plant incorporated applications in the spring prior to planting up to 3 days after planting.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.1 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 10.1 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 10.1 12.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 8.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 10.1 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 12.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of tobacco.
- Poor growing conditions (diseases, low temperature, soil compaction/pH, excessive moisture, drought, poor agronomic practices or other unfavorable conditions) can also cause adverse crop response.
- If heavy rainfall occurs after transplant or transplants are set shallowly in soil temporary stunting can occur.
- Observe responsible transplanting practices to avoid exposure of transplants to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to avoid crop injury.

Application Instructions

- Make broadcast applications to the soil surface pre-plant or pre-plant incorporated in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished product per acre from 14 days to 12 hours before transplanting tobacco.
- If making pre-plant incorporated application, mix thoroughly or shallowly incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil.
- If applying in non-bedded fields (raised beds not formed prior to transplanting) and making a soil surface application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC, use light finishing equipment to remove equipment tracks from the field post-application.
- If applying to bedded fields (raised beds formed prior to transplanting), any dragging or knocking down of beds prior to transplanting must occur prior to application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- New tobacco transplants can be replanted if the first transplant does not produce a uniform stand. If replanted: 1) Do not re-treat fields with a second application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC or any other sulfentrazone-containing product; 2) Do not reform beds prior to replanting; plant new transplants into existing beds that have already been treated with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0 and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not incorporate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil deeper than 2".
- Do not disturb soil once incorporated.
- Do not perform other tillage practices that could concentrate Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into the soil.
- Do not disturb the soil surface after Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC treatment.
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC post-transplant.
- Do not apply to shade grown tobacco, tobacco seedling beds, or tobacco in greenhouses.
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to frozen or snow-covered soil.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be tank mixed with a grass herbicide for optimal control of emerged weeds. Refer to the tank mix partner's label for the proper use rates by weed size. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s).

TOMATO

(Transplanted only)

Application Timing

Make pre-emergence applications to tomato transplants.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 3.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 6.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre</p>
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 6.0 8.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 8.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of tomato.

Application Instructions

- Make banded or broadcast applications before transplanting tomatoes.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0 and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

TREE NUTS

Crop Group 14: Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pecan, Pistachio, and Walnut (Black and English)

Application Timing

- Make a broadcast soil application when weeds are not present and/or a post-emergence herbicide has been tank mixed with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Make applications to crops that have been established for one full growing season and are healthy and vigorous.
- Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when soil is moist and application will be followed by ½" rainfall or irrigation within two weeks after application.
- Time applications to take advantage of normal rainfall and cool temperatures, especially if using drip or micro sprinkler irrigation is used which may not provide uniform incorporation into the soil.

Application Instructions

- Apply with ground application equipment only.
- Make a uniform broadcast soil application to orchard and vineyard floors, to berry beds, and furrows.
- Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. The spray solution pH should be 5.0-9.0; nozzles
 must meet manufacturer's spray volume and pressure specifications for pre-emergence and post-emergence
 herbicide applications.
- Wrap the trunks of green bark, young vines, and trees with a non-porous wrap, grow tubes, or wax containers to avoid Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC contact with green tissue.
- Apply as a uniform band application directed to the base of the tree trunk in trees and vines and to the base of the berry and beds in berries.
- Broadcast Applications: Make a single application of 4-12 fl. oz./acre (0.125-0.375 lb. AI/A).
- Banded Applications: Refer to the following chart for the appropriate rate and volume of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to be applied. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be applied twice in one year. For band treatments, apply the broadcast rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

Band rate = Band Width (Ft.) X Broadcast Rate/Acre

Band Volume = Band Width Feet X Broadcast Volume/acre

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to green tissue, crop foliage, or fruit.
- Do not make aerial applications.
- Do not apply after petal fall unless using a hooded or shielded sprayer to avoid contact with foliage and fruit.
- Do not apply when heavy crop trash is present (leaves/branches/weed residue). Clean the area to be treated prior to applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Do not apply to powdery soils or soils where windy conditions may displace soil unless soil can be irrigated immediately after treatment.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days
- If banded treatments are made, wait a minimum of 60 days between applications. Do not exceed the seasonal maximum use rate.

Tank Mixes

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be tank mixed with other pre-emergence and post-emergence burndown herbicides labeled for use on listed crops. Refer to the tank mix partner label for the proper use directions and restrictions. Use the most restrictive label and precautions of the tank mix product(s). Do not tank mix sulfentrazone-containing products with flumioxazin.

Replanting in New or Established Orchards and Vineyards

Wait at least 30 days after applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC before replanting trees and vines in newly planted and established orchards and vineyards. Use untreated soil when replanting trees and vines.

Control/Suppression of Sedge/Nutsedge

- Make a post-emergence application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at 12 fl. oz./acre (0.375 lb. AI/A).
- Use a 25% v/v non-ionic surfactant (NIS).
- Post-emergence applications are most effective since Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is absorbed into the plant through the foliage and roots.
- Pre-emergence applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will suppress sedges, but will not provide complete control
- For optimal control of purple nutsedge, make split applications of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Make an initial application of 4-6 fl. oz./acre followed by a 2nd application to actively growing purple nutsedge. DO NOT exceed the maximum application rate of 12 fl. oz./acre (0.375 lb. Al/A). Optimal control may not occur until the 2nd year after the initial application of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

TURF GRASSES

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC controls broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds in established turfgrasses (seeded, sodded, or sprigged). For optimal results and to avoid turfgrass injury, turfgrass should be established with a good root system and uniform stand. Not all varieties of turfgrasses have been tested with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Consult with university or weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of turfgrass. See the table below for turfgrasses tolerant to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and the application instructions.

Cool Season Grasses:	Application Rates of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC:
Bentgrass (Creeping)	Application (tates of timewood sunontiazons for
Bluegrass, Kentucky (Poa pratensis)	Bentgrass (Creeping): Maximum of 4 fl. oz./acre
Bluegrass, Rough (Poa trivialis)	
Fescue, Fine* (Festuca rubra)	All others: 4-8 fl. oz./acre
Fescue, Tall (Festuca arundinacea)	
Ryegrass (Perennial) (Lolium perenne)	
*Chewings fine fescue and tall fescue are sensitive to Willowood	d Sulfentrazone 4SC.
Warm Season Grasses:	8-12 fl. oz./acre
Bahiagrass (Paspalum notatum)	
Buffalograss (Buchloe dactyloides)	
Carpetgrass (Axonopus affinis)	
Centipedegrass (Eremochloa ophiuroides)	
Kikuyugrass (Pennisetum clandestinum)	
Seashore Paspalum (Paspalum vaginatum)	
Zoysiagrass** (Zoysia japonica)	
Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)	
Bermudagrass Hybrids (Cynodon bluegrass)	
St. Augustinegrass** (Stenotaphrum secondatum)	
**St. Augustinegrass and some varieties of Bahiagrass, rough by chemicals, disease, cultural practices, cultivation, weather, a	oluegrass, or zoysiagrass, particularly turfgrass that has been stressed
y chemicals, disease, cultural practices, cultivation, weather, a	and mechanical exposure, can exhibit temporary lear surface

Pre-Emergence Weed Control

The following table lists the weeds controlled and timing of application:

discoloration after applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

Summer Annual Weeds: Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in the early spring prior to germination of weed seeds to					
control:					
Broadleaf Weeds Grassy Weeds					

Broadleaf Weeds	Grassy Weeds
Black medic (Medicago lupulina)	Barnyardgrass, Common (Echinochloa crus-galli)
Knotweed, Prostrate (Polygonum aviculare)	Crabgrass, Large (Digitaria sanguinalis)
Pigweed, Smooth (Amaranthus hybridus)	Crabgrass, Smooth (Digitaria ischaemum)
Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus retroflexus)	Foxtail, Green (Setaria viridis)
Purslane, Common (Portulaca oleracea)	Foxtail, Yellow (Setaria glauca)
Spurge (Euphorbia)	Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)
Spurge, Prostrate (Euphorbia supine)	
Spurge, Spotted (Euphorbia maculate)	

Winter Annual Weeds: Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in the late summer or early fall.

Broadleaf Weeds	Grassy Weeds	
Buttercup (Ranunculus spp.)	Bluegrass, Annual (Poa annua)	
Carolina Geranium (Geranium carolinianum)	Ryegrass, Annual (Lolium multiflorum)	1
Chickweed, Common (Stellaria media)		
Chickweed, Mouseear (Stellaria vulgatum)		ļ
Corn Speedwell (Veronica arvensis)		1
Groundsel, Common (Senecio vulgaris)		
Hairy Bittercress (Cardamine hirsute)		
Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule)		
Knawel (Scleranthus annuus)		
Large Hop Clover (Trifolium campestre)		
Parsley-piert (Alchemilla microcarpa)		
Violet, Johnny-jump-up (Viola rafinesquii)		

Post-Emergent Weed Control
The following table lists the weeds controlled and timing of application

The following table lists the weeds controlled and timing of a	oplication:
Broadleaf Weeds	Grassy Weeds
Bedstraw, Catchweed (Galium aparine)	Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)
Beggarweed, Florida (Desmodium tortuosum)	, , ,
Bittercress (Cardamine spp.)	
Black medic (Medicago lupulina)	
Buttercup (Ranunculus spp.)	
Carolina Geranium (Geranium carolinianum)	
Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)	
Chickweed, Common (Stellaria media)	
Chickweed, Mouseear (Stellaria vulgatum)	Sedges
Cinquefoil (Potentilla spp.)	Kyllinga, Green (Kyllinga brevifolia)
Clover species (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.)	Kyllinga, Green (Kyllinga gracillima)
Copperleaf (Acalypha spp.)	Nutsedge, Purple* (Cyperus rotundus)
Cudweed (Gnaphalium spp.)	Nutsedge, Yellow (Cyperus rotalidas)
Dandelion (Taraxacum officinale)	Sedge, Cylindrical (Cyperus retrorsus)
Dock, Curly (Rumex crispus)	Sedge, Globe (Cyperus globulosus)
Dollarweed (Hydrocotyle umbellata)	Sedge, Surinam (<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>)
Eclipta (Eclipta prostrate)	Sedge, Suffiant (Cyperus suffianterisis) Sedge, Texas (Cyperus polystachyos)
Evening Primrose (Oenothera biennis)	Jouge, Texas (Oyperus polystaellyes)
Fiddleneck species (Amsinckia spp.)	*Split applications give optimal control of purple nutsedge.
Filaree (Erodium spp.)	Apply as indicated below to actively growing purple
Galinsoga (Galinsoga ciliate)	nutsedge:
Garlic, Wild (Allium vineale)	Cool Season Grasses: 2-4 fl. oz./acre 1 st application,
Goldenrod (Solidago spp.)	followed by 2 nd application of 4-6 fl. oz./acre (do not
Ground Ivy (Glechoma hederacea)	exceed 6 fl. oz./acre on cool season grasses).
Groundsel, Common (Senecio vulgaris)	Warm Season Grasses: 6-8 fl. oz./acre 1 st application,
Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule)	followed by 2 nd application of 4-6 fl. oz./acre (do not exceed
Knawel (Scleranthus annuus)	12 fl. oz./acre on warm season grasses).
Knotweed, Prostrate (Polygonum aviculare)	12 iii 32ii 20i 31i Waliii 33a33ii g.a3333j.
Kochia (Kochia scoparia)	
Lambsquarters, Common (Chenopodium album)	
Lawn burweed (spurweed) (Soliva pterosperma)	
Lespedeza, Common (Lespedeza striata)	
Mallow, Common (Malva neglecta wall R.)	
Onion, Wild (Allium canadense)	
Parsley-piert (Alchemilla microcarpa)	
Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus retroflexus)	
Pigweed, Smooth (Amaranthus hybridus)	
Pigweed, Tumble (Amaranthus albus)	
Pineapple Weed (Matricaria matricarioides)	
Plantain, Buckhorn (Plantago lanceolata)	
Puncture Weed (Tribulus terrestris)	
Purslane, Common (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>) Pusley, Florida (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	
Redweed (Melochia corchorifolia)	
Redweed (inelocitia corchoniolia) Rocket, London (Sisymbrium irio)	
Shepherd's Purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris)	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania (<i>Polygonum Pensylvanicum</i>)	
Sorrel, Red (Rumex acetosella)	
Speedwell (Veronica spp.)	
Spurge, Annual (<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.)	
Spurge, Prostrate (Euphorbia supine)	
Spurge, Spotted (Euphorbia maculate)	
Star of Bethlehem (Ornithogalum umbellatum)	
Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)	
Violet, Johnny-jump-up (<i>Viola rafinesquii</i>)	
Violet, Wild (Viola pratincola)	
Woodsorrel, Creeping (Oxalis corniculata)	
Woodsorrel, Yellow (Oxalis stricta)	

Turfgrass Application Instructions

- Observe the maximum rate per acre base on turf variety, as indicated in the tables above.
- Allow 35 days between applications.
- Application rates lower than 12 fl. oz./acre will control grasses for 60 days.
- Optimal control is achieved when applied to grasses that are actively growing and small (pre-tiller stage).
- Optimal control of broadleaf weed is achieved when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is applied shortly after weed emergence.
- Optimal weed coverage is obtained with thorough spray coverage.
- Observing proper fertilization, irrigation, and soil cultivation practices, and using mechanical or power seeding equipment will give optimum overseeding or reseeding results.

Applications to Sprigged, Overseeded, or Reseeded Areas

Turfgrass can be sprigged, overseeded, or reseeded after Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC applications. Optimal results are obtained by waiting at least 1 month after Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC application before sprigging, overseeding, or reseeding. If slight plant response can be tolerated, overseeding of Bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass can occur between 2-4 weeks after Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC application.

Tank Mixes and Adjuvants

Tank mixing with other pesticides registered for use on turfgrass can extend weed control range and enhance effectiveness of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC for both pre-emergence and post-emergence control. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

Sod production areas: Establish sod production areas for 3 months before making an initial treatment with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

Use of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with trinexapac-ethyl within 7 days can cause temporary discoloration. To avoid discoloration, apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and trinexapac-ethyl combinations more than 7 days apart.

Turfgrass Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 12 fl. oz. of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC (0.375 lb. Al/A) per acre per 12-month period. The 12-month period starts at the point of first application.
- Pre-harvest interval is 3 months.
- Do not apply to ornamental beds or landscape ornamental plants.
- Do not feed forage or allow grazing of turf treated with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Do not use Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with surfactants unless the surfactant/sulfentrazone combination has been proven safe and effective for a particular turf variety.

TURNIPS

Application Instructions

- Apply 8 fl. oz./acre (0.25 lb. Al/A).
- Make one post-emergence application 40-60 days before harvest.
- Apply in 10-40 gallons of water per acre.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.375 lb. AI/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not make more than one application per acre of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a 12-month period.
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

WHEAT (Spring)

(Pacific Northwest states of ID, OR, and WA only)

Application Instructions

- Apply 6 fl. oz./acre (0.188 lb. Al/A).
- Make one pre-plant or pre-emergence application 40-60 days before forage cutting and 120 days before grain harvest.
- Apply in 10-40 gallons of water per acre.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 6.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.188 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not make more than one application per acre of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a 12-month period.
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).

VEGETABLE SOYBEAN (EDAMAME)

Application Timing

• Make pre-emergence applications to edamame.

Application Rates

Coarse Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 2.25 3.75 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.0 4.5 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Medium Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.0 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre

Fine Textured Soils:

- <1.5% Organic Matter: 3.75 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- 1.5%-3.0% Organic Matter: 4.5 6.0 fl. oz./acre
- >3.0% Organic Matter: 5.25 6.0 fl. oz./acre

See Soil Categories chart for additional information.

Important

- Read and follow all precautions, instructions, rotation crop guidelines, replanting instructions, and any other information listed on this label prior to use.
- Consult with university or extension weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of edamame.
- Optimum control may not be achieved under dry weather conditions.
- Poor growing conditions (diseases, low temperature, soil compaction/pH, excessive moisture, drought, poor agronomic practices or other unfavorable conditions) can also cause adverse crop response.
- Inadequate seed furrow closure and shallow planting (less than 1.0") can result in crop injury.

Application Instructions

- Apply 6.0 fl. oz./acre (0.1875 lb. Al/A) Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Apply using ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water.
- Use rate is inversely dependent upon soil pH use higher rates within the specified rate range with lower soil pH (<7.0 and lower rates within the specified rate range with higher soil pH (>7.0).
- If applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to coarse soil with <1.5% organic matter, wait a minimum of 7 days after application before planting.
- Crop injury may occur when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is applied to textured soil with low organic matter (<1.5%) and soil pH >7.8, or on highly eroded soils, or in areas of calcareous outcroppings. Use the lowest rate within the specified rate range under these conditions.

Application Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 6.0 fl. oz. product per acre (0.1875 lb. Al/A) per year (12-month period from when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is first applied).
- Do not use on soils classified as "sand" (with <1% organic matter).
- Do not incorporate into the soil.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: STORE ABOVE -4°F TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM FREEZING. If frozen, thaw before use. Observe recirculation directions under Mixing and Handling Instructions for Bulk/Mini-Bulk Containers. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a dry place. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. In case of spill. avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. To confine spill: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Plastic: Non-Refillable Containers: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable/Refillable Sealed Containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Mini-Bulk Containers: These containers are property of Willowood, LLC and are returnable to Willowood, LLC at Willowood, LLC's discretion. These containers are provided for repackaging of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC * and should not be filled with any other product.

Bulk Drums: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC Bulk drums are returnable to Willowood, LLC for reuse when the container is completely empty. Bulk drums containing product in excess of 1 gallon cannot be accepted for return.

Container Precautions: Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport a damaged or leaking container.

*Any dealer wishing to repackage Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must comply with all Federal, State and local laws pertaining to bulk herbicide handling and possess a signed repackaging agreement from Willowood, LLC.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using the product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. TO the extent consistent with applicable law, no agent of Willowood, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR AT WILLOWOOD, LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC

Pages 47-59 Sub-Label B: Turf & Non-Crop Uses
(Turfgrasses and NON-CROP USES
For use in Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial
Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites)

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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISOSi usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
•	container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for mergency medical information concerning this product, call the poison control center at 1-

See inside label booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.

EDA	Pog	No	27290	-XXXXX	
EFA	Reu.	NO.	0/290	-^^	

EPA Est.	No.		
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Manufactured For:

800-222-1222.

Willowood, LLC 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd. #120 Roseburg, OR 97471

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or use the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (Barrier laminate, Butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils).
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- · Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to marine/estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the area treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

Sulfentrazone is known to leach through soil into groundwater when this product is used under certain conditions, especially when soils are permeable and the water table is shallow. Groundwater contamination may result under these conditions.

Do not use this product on coarse soils, such as sand, which has less than 1% organic matter.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

Sulfentrazone contaminates surface water through spray drift. It may also runoff into surface water under some conditions (primarily via dissolution in runoff water), for several months post-application. These conditions include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface water, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

DO NOT exceed specified label rates listed in this label. Refer to the directions for use for maximum use rates for specific crops. Calculate the 12-month period for the purpose of maximum use rates from the time that this product is first applied. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (Barrier laminate, Butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural rubber > 14 mils, Polyvinyl chloride > 14 mils or Viton > 14 mils).
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep children and pets off treated area until dry.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must be applied at specified label rates according to the directions in this label. Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at rates that are lower than the specified rates listed in this label. Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when weeds are small.

If weed control is less than desirable, and cannot be attributed to error in application, abnormal height of weed species, or extreme weather conditions, it is possible that the target species is resistant to sulfentrazone applications. If weed resistance occurs, Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC may not provide adequate control of target weeds. Contact your local State agricultural specialists if you suspect that target weeds are resistant to sulfentrazone application.

Repeated application of this product or other products can cause weed resistance to occur. Contact your local State agricultural specialists for strategies to manage herbicide resistance. To avoid weed resistance, apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in rotation with products that have a different mode of action and other classes of chemistry.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is a soil-applied selective herbicide that controls specific grasses, sedges, and broadleaf weeds. Sulfentrazone, the active ingredient in this product, inhibits a plant enzyme that is required for producing chlorophyll. Disabling this enzyme causes the release of singlet oxygen (O) which disrupts cellular membranes, causing cell leakage and cell death, which ultimately results in weed death.

PROPER HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not mix or load Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC within 50 feet of any well, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged wells and does not apply to impervious pads or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or container within 50 feed of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse, or washwater and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain a minimum of 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely excluded

precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning in wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

See the crop specific instructions below for additional use precautions/restrictions.

Make broadcast applications Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at specified rates in early spring, late summer, or fall for optimal results. Apply in adequate water to provide thorough coverage to make at least 10 gallons finished spray per acre. Use water as the carrier if Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is applied alone or in a tank-mix.

Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC using boom and nozzle sprayers or boomless application systems. Make application at spray pressure of ≤25 psi, unless other specified by the manufacturer. Use appropriate and calibrated nozzles, spray, tips, and screens for minimum amounts of fine spray droplets, and optimal spray delivery and coverage.

Applications to railroad rights-of-way can be made by helicopter. Do not allow spray to drift to adjacent plants or plant injury can occur.

When activated, Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will provide control of listed weeds. The level of controls depends on the weed size and type. Dry weather without rain or irrigation will reduce the effect of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC on germinating weed species. DO NOT apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in drought conditions or when rainfall/irrigation is not available.

Weed seedling and germinating weeds absorb Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC through the soil. The amount of Willowood Sulfentrazone available in the soil will depend on the soil type, soil pH, and amount of organic matter in the soil.

Aerial Application Instructions

Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with appropriate nozzles that provide optimal coverage and minimize drift and keep fine droplets to a minimum. Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a volume that is appropriate to provide sufficient coverage. Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. **Do not** apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when wind speed is likely to cause the product to drift outside the target area.

Ground Application Instructions

Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with a boom and nozzle sprayer that contains the appropriate spray tips, screens, and nozzles. Calibrate application equipment for optimal coverage and spray distribution at the appropriate pressure. Use spray nozzles designed to minimize drift and keep fine spray droplets to a minimum. Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre. Overlapping treatment areas can injure crops. When starting, turning or stopping, slower ground speed of the application equipment can lead to crop injury. **Do not** apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC when wind speed is likely to cause the product to drift outside the target area.

CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS

Runoff Groundwater Protection Areas: Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in areas defined by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as being "runoff groundwater protection areas*" unless one of the following management practices can be met:

- 1) Pesticide incorporation: Within 48 hours after the day this product is applied, the pesticide shall be incorporated on at least 90 percent of the area treated; using a disc, harrow, rotary tiller, or other mechanical method, or by sprinkler or low flow irrigation, including chemigation where allowed by the label, using a minimum of ¼ inch of irrigation water and a maximum of one inch as described under Application Instructions, at application rates that do not cause surface water runoff from the treated property or to wells on the treated property; or
- 2) Retention of runoff on field: For 6 months post-application, the field shall be designed to retain all irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through the field by berms, levees, or non-draining circulation systems. The retention area on the field shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2"/hour (5"/24 hours); or
- 3) Retention of runoff in a holding area off the field: For 6 months post-application, all runoff shall be channeled to a holding area off of the application site, under the control of the property owner, that is designed to retain all

- irrigation runoff and all precipitation on, and drainage through, the treated field and all other areas draining onto that holding area. The holding area shall not have a percolation rate of more than 0.2"/hour (5"/24 hours); or
- 4) Runoff onto a fallow field: For 6 months post-application, runoff shall be managed so that it runs off onto an adjacent unenclosed fallow field at least 300 feet long that is not irrigated for 6 months after application with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Application Instructions, with full consideration of any plant back restrictions.

Artificial Recharge Basins

Do not use Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC below the high water line inside artificial recharge basins (a surface facility, such as an infiltration pond or basin, or spreading ground that is specifically designed and managed to increase the infiltration of introduced surface water supplies into a ground water basin), unless this product is applied 6 months or more before the basin is used to recharge ground water.

Unlined Canals and Ditches

Do not use Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC below the high water line inside unlined canals and ditches unless either (a) the pesticide user can document that the percolation rate of the canal or ditch is equal to or less than 0.2 inches per hour (0.002 gallons per minute per square foot), or (b) the pesticide is applied 6 months before water is run in the canal or ditch.

Rights-of-Way

Do not use on engineered rights-of-way in areas established by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching or runoff ground water protection areas* unless either (a) any runoff from the treated right-of-way shall pass through a non-crop fully vegetated area adjacent, and equal in area, to the treated area, or spread out onto an adjacent unenclosed fallow field that is at least 300 feet long and that will not be irrigated for 6 months following application with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Application Instructions, with full consideration of any plantback restrictions, or (b) the property operator complies with any permit issued pursuant to the storm water provisions of the federal Clean Water Act pertaining to the treated area

Leaching Ground Water Protection Areas

Do not use in areas designed by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as leaching ground water protection areas* unless either:

- 1) The user does not apply any irrigation water for 6 months following the application of this product; or
- 2) The user applies this product to the planting bed or the berm above the level of irrigation water in the furrow or basin and the water level shall remain at or below that level for 6 months following application of the pesticide with the exception of the addition of adequate moisture that is required for herbicidal activation following application as described under Application instructions; or
- 3) Irrigation is managed so that the ratio of the amount of irrigation water applied divided by the net irrigation requirement is 1.25 or less for 6 months following application of this product.

*Consult with your County Agricultural Commissioner to determine whether the application will be within an area designated by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation as either a Runoff Ground Water Protection Area or a Leaching Ground Water Protection Area. Details regarding the locations of these areas are also available via the internet at www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/grndwtr/gwp.regs.htm

Application in Combination with Liquid Fertilizers

When applied in combination with a liquid fertilizer Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will control listed weeds. Seek local advice for fertilizers best suited to your area (i.e., urea or UAN solutions).

Use Directions for Mixing Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with Herbicides or Liquid Fertilizer Combination

- Prior to combining the liquid fertilizer/herbicide and Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC in the application tank, carry out
 a glass jar (1 quart size), add all mix partners, in their relative proportions. Invert, shake, or mix the jar thoroughly.
 If mixture forms precipitates (flakes or sludge), gels, balls up or forms oily films or layers, this indicates
 incompatibility. Though signs of incompatibility will typically be seen within 5 minutes of mixing, mixture should be
 observed for approximately 30 minutes). Combine Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and the carrier liquid
 fertilizer/herbicide as follows:
 - 1. Fill a clean spray tank ½ full of fertilizer solution.
 - 2. Begin agitation of the fertilizer solution.
 - 3. Use a clean container to create a slurry of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and water (equal parts of both)*.
 - 4. Add the slurry slowly to the spray tank, continuing agitation throughout.
 - 5. Rinse the slurry mix container and add rinsate solution to spray tank.
 - 6. Finish filling spray tank to required level.

 Maintain agitation throughout. The Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC/water slurry must be mixed thoroughly prior to application.

*For best mixing of the Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC/water slurry, add the slurry using induction systems on the spray fill plumbing system.

Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates, timings, and other restrictions.

Application Instructions for Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC Mixed with Liquid Fertilizers

- The spray application solution must be applied immediately following preparation.
- Maintain agitation throughout mixture and application.
- Do not store spray solution in the spray tank for an extended period of time, or overnight.
- A combination of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and liquid fertilizer must not be premixed in nurse tanks.
- Applicators/sellers of liquid fertilizer must follow state regulations for liquid fertilizers, including those regarding preparation, blending, registration, transportation, selling, treatment, and storage.
- Apply the herbicide solution immediately following mixing.
- Maintain mixing throughout application.
- Do not store spray solution in the spray tank for an extended period of time or overnight.
- A tank mixture containing Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must not be premixed in nurse tanks.

Cleaning Application Equipment

Crop injury can occur if residues of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC are left in the spray tank following application. Application equipment must be cleaned immediately after treatment with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC, and before applications with other products. Use the following cleaning procedure:

- 1. Drain the spray application equipment, including tank, hoses, spray boom and nozzles.
- 2. Clean inside the spray tank with a high-pressure detergent, removing residues and sediment.
- 3. Thoroughly rinse the spray tank.
- 4. Flush the spray system out using water, including hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles.
- 5. Combine 3 gallons of ammonia (with a minimum 3% active ingredient) in 100 gallons of water. Make sufficient cleaning solution to operate the spray application equipment for a minimum of 15 minutes so that the system is thoroughly flushed.
- 6. Remove spray tips, and all screens and filters and clean separately using the ammonia solution.
- 7. Leave the cleaning solution or water in the nozzles, spray booms, hoses and spray tank overnight (or during storage) to ensure thorough cleaning.
- 8. Drain the system completely prior to re-use. Use clean water to rinse/flush nozzles, spray booms, hoses and the spray tank. Remove spray tips, and all screens and filters and clean separately using the ammonia solution.
- 9. Dispose of rinsate and excess cleaning solution in compliance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.
- Do not apply rinsate and cleaning solution to sensitive crops.
- Do not store spray equipment for any extended period of time with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC solution remains in the spray lines, nozzles, strainers, or boom plumbing.
- Flush the nozzles and spray boom with clean water prior to use when application equipment has been idle or sitting in storage.
- If small amounts of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC remain in the equipment after cleaning, Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC may be released during later applications, which may cause crop injury to certain crops and/or other vegetation. The applicator is solely responsible for any damage caused by equipment that is not properly cleaned.
- Equipment must not be flushed or drained near desirable plants/trees.
- Ensure that bodies of water are not contaminated with application solution, rinsate or cleaning solution, including water that may be used for other crops, i.e., irrigation water.

SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

- Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor drift and/or wind speeds exceed 10 mph.
- Do not exceed spray pressures of 40 psi unless specified by the manufacturer of drift reducing spray tips and nozzles.

Spray Drift Management

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. **AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.**

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications of dry materials.

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
- Observe the regulations of the State where applications are made.
- Applicators must observe and abide by the requirements of the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (450 microns or larger). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See **Wind**, **Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions** sections of this label portion.

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure
 produces larger droplets. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE
 INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE. Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures.
- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation For aerial application, the recommended practice is to orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. This orientation usually produces larger droplets as compared to other nozzle orientations. Significant nozzle deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles for both ground and aerial applications. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back usually produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential in aerial applications.

Boom Length

For some aerial use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 75% of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

To minimize spray drift, make applications <10 feet above the top of the target plant canopy, unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When aerial applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase swath adjustment or offset distance when conditions favor increased drift potential (higher winds, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not make applications below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce large droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, areas known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Drift to Non-Target Areas

If Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC solutions drift into non-target areas, contact with other plants/crops can cause injury. Initially, crop/plant injury may be localized, depending on plant sensitivity and spray solution droplet size. Lesions or spots caused by drift may or may not coalesce. The effects of drift will not normally cause long-term effects on plant growth, but may negatively impact the fruit value or foliage where value is impacted by appearance. Defoliation may occur in plants that are sensitive to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

Avoid drift of this product/solution containing this product to non-target areas by taking adequate notice of the prevailing environmental conditions. Use appropriate and accurately calibrated application equipment and utilize treatment procedures that will minimize the risk of drift.

Misapplication of this product where label directions are not followed may result in drift. The applicator/user of this product is solely responsible for any misapplication of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

TURF GRASSES

(Including Residential and Institutional Lawns, Athletic Fields, Golf Course Fairways and Roughs and Commercial Sod Farms)

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC can be used to control broadleaf, grass and sedge weeds in established turfgrasses (seeded, sodded or sprigged). Apply to established turf grasses (good root system; uniform stand) tolerant to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC (see below). A healthy root system is necessary to fill in exposed edges, which are more susceptible to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.

Tolerant Turf Grasses					
Cool Season Grasses	Rate				
Bentgrass, Creeping* Bluegrass, Kentucky (<i>Poa pratensis</i>)					
Bluegrass, Rough*** (Poa trivialis)	Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at 4 - 8 oz. per acre.				
Fescue, Fine** (Festuca rubra) Fescue, Tall** (Festuca arundinacea)	ppp, timeness canonical research see at the see per asie.				
Ryegrass, Perennial (Lolium perenne)					
 * Apply a maximum of 4 oz. Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to c ** An undesirable plant response can occur if applying Willowood tall fescue. 	or Sulfentrazone 4SC to certain varieties of Chewings fine fescue or				
Warm Season Grasses	Rate				
Bahiagrass*** (Paspalum notatum)	Rate				
Bahiagrass*** (Paspalum notatum) Buffalograss (Buchloe dactyloides)	Rate				
Bahiagrass*** (Paspalum notatum) Buffalograss (Buchloe dactyloides) Carpetgrass (Axonopus affinis)	Rate				
Bahiagrass*** (Paspalum notatum) Buffalograss (Buchloe dactyloides) Carpetgrass (Axonopus affinis) Centipedegrass (Eremochloa ophiuroides)	Rate				
Bahiagrass*** (Paspalum notatum) Buffalograss (Buchloe dactyloides) Carpetgrass (Axonopus affinis) Centipedegrass (Eremochloa ophiuroides) Kikuyugrass (Pennisetum clandestinum)					
Bahiagrass*** (Paspalum notatum) Buffalograss (Buchloe dactyloides) Carpetgrass (Axonopus affinis) Centipedegrass (Eremochloa ophiuroides) Kikuyugrass (Pennisetum clandestinum) Seashore Paspalum (Paspalum vaginatum)	Rate Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at 8 - 12 oz. per acre				
Bahiagrass*** (Paspalum notatum) Buffalograss (Buchloe dactyloides) Carpetgrass (Axonopus affinis) Centipedegrass (Eremochloa ophiuroides) Kikuyugrass (Pennisetum clandestinum) Seashore Paspalum (Paspalum vaginatum) Zoysiagrass*** (Zoysia japonica)					
Bahiagrass*** (Paspalum notatum) Buffalograss (Buchloe dactyloides) Carpetgrass (Axonopus affinis) Centipedegrass (Eremochloa ophiuroides) Kikuyugrass (Pennisetum clandestinum) Seashore Paspalum (Paspalum vaginatum)					

^{**} St. Augustine grass and some varieties of bahiagrass, rough bluegrass or zoysiagrass, particularly turfgrass that has been stressweakened can experience temporary leaf surface discoloration (removed upon mowing) upon application of Willowood

Sulfentrazone 4SC. Chemicals, certain cultural practices, disease, mechanical exposure and cultivation and weather can all be causes of stress-weakened turf.

Not all varieties or cultivars of turf grasses have been tested with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC. Consult with university or weed management specialists for information on using Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with specific local varieties or cultivars of turfgrass. Prior to treatment on new turfgrass varieties, test response to Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC by applying to a small area of turfgrass.

Do not apply more than 0.375 lb. sulfentrazone (12.0 fl. oz. product) per acre per 12 month period. The 12 month period starts at the point of first application.

Pre-Emergence Weed Control

When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds will be controlled or suppressed with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC:

Suitentrazone 4SC:							
Summer Annual Weeds: Apply in early spring, prior t	Summer Annual Weeds: Apply in early spring, prior to germination of weed seeds.						
Broadleaf Weeds	Grassy Weeds						
Black Medic (Medicago lupulina)	Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)						
Common Purslane (Portulaca oleracea)	Crabgrass, Large (Digitana sanguinalis)						
Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus retroflexus)	Crabgrass, Smooth (Digitana ischaemum)						
Pigweed, Smooth (Amaranthus hybridus)	Foxtail, Green (Setaria viridis)						
Prostrate Knotweed (Polygonum aviculare)	Foxtail, Yellow (Setaria glauca)						
Spurge (Euphorbia spp.)	Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)						
Spurge, prostrate (Euphorbia supine)							
Spurge, spotted (Euphorbia maculate)							
Winter Annual Weeds: Apply in late summer or early	fall.						
Broadleaf Weeds	Grassy Weeds						
Buttercups (Ranunculus spp.)	Annual bluegrass (Poa annua)						
Carolina geranium (Geranium carolinianum)	Annual ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)						
Chickweed, common (Stellaria media)							
Chickweed, mouseear (Cerastium vulgatum)							
Common groundsel (Senecio vulgaris)							
Corn Speedwell (Veronica arvensis)							
Hairy bittercress (Cardamine hirsute)							
Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule)							
Knawel (Scleranthus annuus)							
Large Hop clover (<i>Trifolium campestre</i>)							
Parsley-piert (Alchemilla microcarpa)							
Spurweed (Soliva pterosperma)							
Violet, Johnny-jump-up (Viola rafinesquii)							

Post-Emergence Weed Control

When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds in turfgrass will be controlled or suppressed with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC:

Broadleaf Weeds				
Bedstraw, catchweed (Galium aparine)	Lambsquarters, Common (Chenopodium album)			
Beggarweed, Florida (Desmodium tortuosum)	Lawn Burweed (Spurweed) (Soliva pterosperma)			
Bittercress (Cardamine spp.)	Lespedeza, Common (Lespedeza striata)			
Black Medic (Medicago lupulina)	Mallow, Common (Malva neglecta)			
Buttercup (Ranunculus spp.)	Onion, Wild (Allium canadense)			
Carolina Geranium (Geranium carolinianum)	Parsley-piert (Alchemilla arvensis)			
Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)	Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus retroflexus)			
Chickweed, Common (Stellaria media)	Pigweed, Smooth (Amaranthus hybridus)			
Chickweed, Mouseear (Cerastium vulgatum)	Pigweed, Tumble (Amaranthus albus)			
Cinquefoil (Potentilla spp.)	Pineapple Weed (Matricaria matricarioides)			
Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.)	Plantain, Buckhorn (Plantago lanceolate)			
Copperleaf (Acalypha spp.)	Puncture Weed (Tribulus terrestris)			
Cudweed (Gnaphalium spp.)	Purslane, Common (Portulaca oleracea)			
Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)	Pusley, Florida (Richardia scabra)			
Dock, Curly (Rumex crispus)	Red weed (Melochia corchorifolia)			
Dollarweed (Hydrocotyle umbellata)	Rocket, London (Sisymbrium irio)			
Eclipta (<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>)	Shepherd's Purse (Capsella bursa pastoris)			
Evening Primrose (Oenothera biennis)	Smartweed, Pennsylvania (Polygonum Pensylvanicum)			
Fiddleneck (Amsinckia spp.)	Sorrel, Red (Rumex acetosella)			
Filaree (<i>Erodium</i> spp.)	Speedwell (Veronica spp.)			
Galinsoga (<i>Galinsoga ciliate</i>)	Spurge, Annual (<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.)			
Garlic, Wild (Allium vineale)	Spurge, Prostrate (Euphorbia humistrata)			
Goldenrod (Solidago spp.)	Spurge, Spotted (Euphorbia maculata)			
Ground Ivy (Glechoma hederacea)	Star of Bethlehem (Ornithogalum umbellatum)			
Groundsel, common (Senecio vulgaris)	Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)			
Henbit (Lamium amplexicaule)	Violet, Johnny-jump-up (Viola rafinesquii)			
Knawel (Scleranthus annuus)	Violet, Wild (Viola pratincola)			
Knotweed, Prostrate (Polygonum aviculare)	Woodsorrel, Creeping (Oxalis corniculata)			
Kochia (Kochia scoparia)	Woodsorrel, Yellow (Oxalis stricta)			
	Grassy Weeds			
Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)				
	Sedges			
Kyllinga, False Green (Kyllinga gracillima)	Sedge, Cylindrical (Cyperus retrorsus)			
Kyllinga, Green (Kyllinga brevifolia)	Sedge, Globe (Cyperus globulosus)			
Nutsedge, Purple (Cyperus rotundus)*	Sedge, Surinam (Cyperus surinamensis)			
Nutsedge, Yellow (Cyperus esculentus)	Sedge, Texas (Cyperus polystachyos)			
apply as indicated below:	rple nutsedge. When actively growing purple nutsedge is evident,			
	Ilfentrazone 4SC per acre first application, followed by second			
	per acre (do not exceed 8 fl. oz. total on cool season grasses).			
	ulfentrazone 4SC per acre first application, followed by second			
application of 4 - 6 fl. oz	z. per acre (do not exceed 12 fl. oz. total on warm season grasses			

Allow 35 days between applications.

Application Instructions

Apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC at specified rates to control or suppress indicated weeds. Optimal control is achieved with grassy weeds when Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC is applied to grasses that are actively growing and small (pre tiller stage). Application rates lower than 12 fl. oz./acre will control grasses for 60 days.

Optimum control of broadleaf weeds will occur if application is made shortly after weed emergence.

Observe maximum rate per acre based on turf variety, as indicated above.

Applications to Sprigged, Overseeded, or Reseeded Areas

Turfgrasses can be sprigged, overseeded or reseeded after Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC applications. Best results are obtained from waiting at least 1 month after Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC application before sprigging, overseeding or reseeding. If slight plant response can be tolerated, overseeding of Bermudagrass with perennial ryegrass can be done between 2-4 weeks after Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC application.

Observing proper fertilization, irrigation and soil cultivating practices, and using mechanical or power seeding equipment will give optimum overseeding or reseeding results.

Optimum weed control is obtained with thorough spray coverage.

Tank Mixes and Adjuvants

Tank mixing with other pesticides registered for use on turfgrass can extend the weed control range and enhance efficacy of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC for both preemergence and post-emergence control. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

Applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with adjuvants or surfactants can cause short-term discoloration of some turf species, and is therefore not recommended for use with adjuvants or surfactants unless the adjuvant/surfactant has been proven to be safe to use with sulfentrazone.

Application Instructions

- Establish sod production areas for three (3) months before applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Pre-harvest interval is 3 months.
- Use of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC mixed with or applied within 7 days of herbicides containing the active ingredient trinexapac-ethyl can result in temporary turfgrass discoloration. Applying Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC and trinexapac-ethyl herbicides 7 or more days apart decreases possibility of discoloration.

Turfgrass Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 12. 0 fl. oz. (0.375 lb. Al/A) per acre per 12 month-period. The 12 month-period starts at the point of first application.
- Do not apply to ornamental beds or landscape ornamental plants.
- Do not feed forage or allow grazing of turf treated with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC.
- Do not apply Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC to tees or putting greens on golf courses.

NON-CROP USES

For use in Railroad, Highway, Roadside, Pipeline and Utility Rights of Way, Industrial Areas, Fence Rows, and Other Listed Non-Crop Sites

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC will control susceptible weeds, maintain bare ground and complete vegetation control, and provide residual control of germinating weeds in noncropland areas. When applied as indicated on this label, the following weeds will be controlled with Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC:

Beggarweed, Florida (*Desmodium tortuosum*) Carpetweed (*Mollugo verticillata*) Chickweed, Common (*Stellaria media*)

Copperleaf Hophornbeam (Acalypha ostryifolia)

Crabgrass species (*Digitaria* spp.)
Croton, Tropic (*Cretan glandulosus*)
Daisy, American (*Coreopsis grandiflora*)
Dayflower, Common (*Commelina communis*)
Davflower, Virginia (*Commelina virginica*)

Dock, Curly (Rumex crispus)
Fixweed (Descurainia sophia)
Galinsoga, Hairy (Galinsoga ciliata)

Groundcherry, Clammy (seedling) (Physalis heterophylla)

Groundcherry, Cutleaf (Physalis angulata)

Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)

Kochia (Kochia scoparia)

ALS/Triazine resistant Kochia (Kochia scoparia)

Lambsquarters, Common (Chenopodium album) Lettuce, Wild (Lactuca virosa)

Mallow, Common (Malva neglecta)
Mexicanweed (Caperonia castanifolia)
Milkweed, Honeyvine (Ampelamus albidus)
Morningglory species (Ipomoea spp.)
Mustard species (Brassica spp.)
Nightshade species (Solanum spp.)
Nutsedge species (Cyperus spp.)
Palmer Amaranth (Amaranthus palmeri)
Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus retroflexus)
Pigweed, Smooth (Amaranthus hybridus)

Texasweed (Caperonia palustris) Thistle, Russian (Salsola iberica)

Waterhemp, Common (Amaranthus rudis)
Waterhemp, Tall (Amaranthus tuberculatus)

See Listed Weed Species section of this label for information on additional weeds.

Application can be made to non-crop use sites including:

- Railroad Rights-of-Way including railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments.
- Highway, Roadside, Pipeline, and Utility Rights-Of-Way including, but not limited to guardrails, road shoulders, electric utility substations, pipeline pumping stations, around electric transmission towers, around distribution line poles, and other areas where complete vegetation control is needed.
- Industrial Areas, Fence Rows and Other Non-Crop Sites including production facilities, tank farms, storage areas, parking areas, lumber yards, airports, military installations, along fence rows, and similar non-crop sites.

Application Rates

Apply 8 - 12 fl. oz. / acre

Use higher rates within the specified rate range:

- To extend length of control.
- · On soils with fine soil textures.
- On soils with more than 2% organic matter.

Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter (sandy soils).

Tank Mixes

Tank mix Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC with burndown herbicides (such as 2,4-D, dicamba, diquat, glyphosate, glyphosate trimesium, etc.). Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

Adjuvants recommended for tank mix partner can be used.

- Do not apply more than 12.0 fl. oz. sulfentrazone (0.375 lb. Al/A) per acre per 12-month period. The 12-month period starts at the point of first application.
- Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter (sandy soils).
- Applications by helicopter can only be made to railroad rights of way.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: STORE ABOVE -4°F TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM FREEZING. If frozen, thaw before use. Observe recirculation directions under Mixing and Handling Instructions for Bulk/Mini-Bulk Containers. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a dry place. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. To confine spill: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Plastic: Non-Refillable Containers: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable/Refillable Sealed Containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Mini-Bulk Containers: These containers are property of Willowood, LLC and are returnable to Willowood, LLC at Willowood, LLC's discretion. These containers are provided for repackaging of Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC* and should not be filled with any other product.

Bulk Drums: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SCBulk drums are returnable to Willowood, LLC for reuse when the container is completely empty. Bulk drums containing product in excess of 1 gallon cannot be accepted for return.

Container Precautions: Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport a damaged or leaking container.

*Any dealer wishing to repackage Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC must comply with all Federal, State and local laws pertaining to bulk herbicide handling and possess a signed repackaging agreement from Willowood, LLC.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using the product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no agent of Willowood, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR AT WILLOWOOD, LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460





OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (7505P)

Poration - 15

DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

DP BARCODE No.: 426770; FILE SYMBOL No.: 87290-LO; PRODUCT NAME: Willowood

Sulfentrazone 4SC; DECISION No.:502796; PC Code(s):129081; ACTION CODE: R310; FOOD Use:

Yes

DATE OUT: Oc

October 5, 2015

SUBJECT:

End Use Product Chemistry Review

Product Name: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC

FROM:

Shyam Mathur

Product Chemistry Team Leader

CITAB/RD (7505P)

TO:

Grant Rowland / Kathryn Montague, RM 23

Herbicide Branch / RD (7505P)

Company Name: Willowood LLC **Formulation Type**: Herbicide

INTRODUCTION:

Wagner Regulatory Associates on behalf of the registrant Willowood LLC, has submitted an application for the registration of the new end use product "Willowood Sulfenrazone 4SC". The product contains sulfentrazone as an active ingredient. The proposed product is a soil-applied selective herbicide that controls specific grasses, sedges and broadleaf weeds. The registrant has submitted a CSF for basic formulation (dated March 24, 2015) and the product label. In support of the registration application, the registrant has submitted 830 series group A and group B product chemistry data with MRID Nos. 49588901 and 49588902. The registrant submitted the data on the guideline 830.1600 (description of materials used to produce the product) as an addendum to MRID No. 49588901 on October 5, 2015. CITAB has been asked to determine the acceptability of the proposed basic CSF and the supporting product chemistry data.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

- 1. Name of Active Ingredient(s): Sulfentrazone (39.6%)
- 2. Has the registrant claimed substantial similarity to a registered product?

[] Yes; [X] No; [] NA; if yes, give the registration number of the cited product.

Reg. No.:

DP BARCODE No.: 426770; FILE SYMBOL No.: 87290-LO; PRODUCT NAME: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC; DECISION No.:502796; PC Code(s):129081; ACTION CODE: R310; FOOD Use: Yes 3. All of the source materials of the active ingredient are derived from registered sources: [X] Yes [] No 4. All inert ingredients have been screened by IIAB and found to be approved for the proposed labeled Uses: [X] Yes; [] No Confidential Statement of Formula(s): [X] Proposed Basic - Dated: 03-24-2015 [] Proposed Alternate CSF - Dated: ; Re-submitted - Dated: NA Alternate CSF(s) complies with 40CFR§152.43: [] Yes; [] No; [X] NA 6. Product label a. Ingredient statement: Nominal concentration of AI listed on CSF(s) concurs with product label (PR Notice 91-2). [X] Yes; [] No; if not, explain below: Is the sub statement in compliance with PR Notice 97-6 (inert ingredient vs other ingredient) [X] Yes; [] No; if not, explain below: [] Yes [X] NA Metallic equivalent: [] Yes [X] NA Soluble arsenic: [] Yes [X] NA Isomeric ratios: [] Yes [X] NA Acid Equivalent: b. Health related sub statements: Product contains? Petroleum distillate at > 10%: [] Yes [] No [X] NA Methanol at > 4%: [] Yes [] No [X] NA Sodium nitrate/Sodium Nitrite [] Yes [] No [X] NA Physical chemical hazard statement: Product label requires a statement per 40 CFR §156.78 for flammability, explosive potential or electric insulator breakdown? [] Yes; [X] No

Is the sub statement in compliance with PR Notice 98-6 (Total Release Fogger)?

[] Yes; [] No; [X] NA; if not, explain below

[] Yes; [X] No; if yes explain below:

d. Label requires an additional Storage and Disposal statement:

DP BARCODE No.: 426770, r-1LE SYMBOL No.: 87290-LO; PRODUC1 ... AME: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC; DECISION No.: 502796; PC Code(s): 129081; ACTION CODE: R310; FOOD Use: Yes

7. Group A: Product Chemistry Data

CITAB's determination of the acceptability for the proposed product is listed in the tables below.

Guideline No.	Study Title	Data submitted		CITAB's Assessment	MRID Nos.	
	Study Title		Yes	No	of Data	William 1100.
830.1550	Product Ider	tity & Composition	Х		Α	49588901
830.1600	Description of materials used to produce the product		х		Α	49588901 e-mail 10-05-2015
830.1650	Description of formulation process		х		Α	49588901
830.1670	Discussion on the formation of impurities		х		А	49588901
830.1700	Preliminary analysis				NA	
		Standard certified limits	х		A	
	Certified limits	Proposed Limits				Basic CSF dated
830.1750	(158.350) 830.1750	Justification for wider limits				03-24-2015
830.1800	Enforcement analytical method		Х		A	49588902

A = Acceptance, N = Not Acceptable, G = Data Gap, W = Waiver Request, I = In Progress, NA = Not Applicable; U = Upgradeable.

DP BARCODE No.: 42677L, . (LE SYMBOL No.: 87290-LO; PRODUCT NAME: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC; DECISION No.: 502796; PC Code(s):129081; ACTION CODE: R310; FOOD Use: Yes

8. Group B:

Group B:				
Guidelin e No.	Study Title	Value or Qualitative Description	CITAB's Assessment of Data	MRID Nos.
830.6303	Physical State	Viscous Liquid @ 24.3°C	А	49588902
830.6314	Oxidation/reduction	Compatible with water, Kerosene, monoammonium phosphate, elemental Zn dust and 5% potassium dichromate	Α	49588902
830.6315	Flammability		NA	49588902
830.6316	Explodability		NA	49588902
830.6317	Accelerated Storage stability	Stable in HDPE storage containers for 2 weeks at 54°C	A	49588902
830.6320	Accelerated Corrosion characteristics	Non-corrosive to HDPE containers when stored for 2 weeks at 54°C	A	49588902
830.7000	pН	5.49 @24.3°C (w/w 1% aqueous solution)	A	49588902
830.7100	Viscosity	1543 cps/10 RPM/ @ 20°C 1328 cps/10 RPM/ @ 40°C	A	49588902
830.7300	Density	1.29 g/ml (10.75 lbs/gal) @20.1°C	A	49588902

A = Acceptance, N = Not Acceptable, G = Data Gap, W = Waiver request, NA = Not applicable, I = In progress

DP BARCODE No.: 426770, r-1LE SYMBOL No.: 87290-LO; PRODUCT NAME: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC; DECISION No.:502796; PC Code(s):129081; ACTION CODE: R310; FOOD Use: Yes

CONCLUSIONS:

The CITAB has reviewed the product chemistry data submitted for the proposed end-use product and has concluded that:

- 1. The proposed CSF for basic formulation (dated 03-24-2015) is acceptable.
- 2. The data submitted corresponding to guidelines 830.1550 (product identity & composition), 830.1600 (description of materials used to produce product), 830.1650 (description of formulation process), 830.1670 (description of formation of impurities), 830.1750 (certified limits) and 830.1800 (enforcement analytical method) are acceptable.
- 3. The product chemistry data submitted corresponding to guidelines 830.6302 (color), 830.6303 (physical state), 830.6304 (odor), 830.6314 (oxidation/reduction), 830.6317 (accelerated storage stability), 830.6320 (accelerated corrosion characteristics), 830.7000 (pH), 830.7100 (viscosity) and 830.7300 (density) are acceptable.

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (7505P)

Som 4/24/11

DP BARCODE No.: <u>D426770</u>; FILE SYMBOL No.: <u>87290-LO (screen)</u>; PRODUCT NAME: <u>Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC</u>; DECISION No.: <u>502796</u>; PC Code(s): <u>129081</u>; ACTION CODE: <u>R310</u>; FOOD Use: <u>Yes</u>

DATE OUT: April 24, 2015

SUBJECT: Completeness check screening for end use product "Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC"

FROM: Shyam Mathur,

Product Chemistry Team Leader

CITAB/RD (7505P)

TO: Dominic Schuler / Kathryn Montague, RM 23

Herbicide / RD (7505P)

Company Name: Willowood LLC Formulation Type: Herbicide

Active Ingredient(s): Sulfentrazone I (39.6%)

MRID No(s).: 49588901 & 49588902

CONCLUSION:

Deficiencies: Yes

(if there are deficiencies they are indicated below each heading as Note 1, Note 2 Etc).

Group A: Data submitted. Data on the guideline 830.1800 is included in group B (MRID No. 49588902) Note 1: 830.1600 (description of materials use to produce product): No data was submitted. The registrant must submit MSDS's for all the starting materials used in the formulation of this product.

Group B: All required data submitted.

CSF: Basic CSF (dated 03-24-2015) submitted.

PRODUCT LABEL: Submitted

Note to PM: If the deficiencies are found in the screen results, please inform the registrant and bring back to the author of this report or to Joe the corrected deficiencies in response to 10 day letter, so that it can be attached to the original bean, if the data package is still in CITAB. New Bean is required in case the bean has been closed by CITAB. Thank you.



United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460

Formulator's Exemption Statement

(40 CFR 152.85)

Applicant's Na	ne and	Address
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EPA File Symbol/Registration Number

87290-

Willowood, LLC

c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.

P.O. Box 640

Hockessin, DE 19707

Product Name

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC

Date of Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4)

03/24/2015

As an authorized representative of the applicant for registration of the product identified above, I certify that:

(1) This product contains the following active ingredient(s):

Sulfentrazone

- (2) Of these, each active ingredient listed in paragraph (4) is present solely as the result of the use of that active ingredient in the manufacturing, formulation or repackaging another product which contains that active ingredient which is registered under FIFRA Section 3, is purchased by us from another person and meets the requirements of 40 CFR section 158.50(e)(2) or (3).
- (3) Indicate by checking (A) or (B) below which paragraph applies:
- (A) An accurate Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA FORM 8570-4) for the above identified product is attached to this statement. That formula statement indicates, by company name, registration number, and product name, the source of the active ingredient(s) listed in paragraph (1).

OR

- (B) The Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF)(EPA Form 8570-4) referenced above and on file with the EPA is complete, current, an accurate and contains the information required on the current CSF.
- (4) The following active ingredients in this product qualify for the formulator's exemption.

Source				
Product Name	Regist	Registration Number		
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		•	•••	
ce information may be entitle	ed to	**. *.	•	
		•••	•••	
		•	•••	
Name and Title	Date	*****		
James M. Wagner, Agent	03/24/2015			
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0 0 1	. ~	2 - Applicant C	ору	
e-Suhm	iggion	•		
	Product Name ce information may be entitle Name and Title James M. Wagner, Agent	Product Name Registree Co information may be entitled to Name and Title Date 03/24/2015 Date 03/24/2015	ce information may be entitled to Name and Title Date	



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to this address.		
Certification with Respect to C	Citation of Data	
Applicant's/Registrant's Name, Address, and Telephone Number Willowood, LLC c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, P.O. Box 640, Hockessin, DE	EPA Registration Number/File Symbol 87290	
Active Ingredient(s) and/or representative test compound(s) Clomazone		Date March 24, 2015
General Use Pattem(s) (list all those claimed for this product using 40 CFR Part 158 Terrestrial Food)	Product Name Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC
NOTE: If your product is a 100% repackaging of another purchased EPA-registere submit this form. You must submit the Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Formulator's Exemption Statement)		or all the same uses on your label, you do not need to
I am responding to a Data-Call-In Notice, and have included with this form a be used for this purpose).	list of companies se	nt offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should
SECTION I: METHOD OF DATA SUPP	ORT (Check one me	ethod only)
I am using the cite-all method of support, and have included with this form a list of companies sent offers of compensation (the Data Matrix form should be used for this purpose).	under the	g the selective method of support (or cite-all option selective method), and have included with this form a d list of data requirements (the Data Matrix form must be
SECTION II: GENERAL (OFFER TO PAY	
I hereby offer and agree to pay compensation, to other persons, with regard to		application, to the extent required by FIFRA.
I certify that this application for registration, this form for reregistration, or the application for registration, the form for reregistration, or the Data-Call-In response. In indicated in Section I, this application is supported by all data in the Agency's files that substantially similar product, or one or more of the ingredients in this product; and (2) is requirements in effect on the date of approval of this application if the application souguses.	addition, if the cite-a t (1) concem the pro is a type of data that	all option or cite-all option under the selective method is operties or effects of this product or an identical or would be required to be submitted under the data
I certify that for each exclusive use study cited in support of this registration the written permission of the original data submitter to cite that study.	or reregistration, tha	at I am the original data submitter or that I have obtained
I certify that for each study cited in support of this registration or reregistration submitter; (b) I have obtained the permission of the original data submitter to use the compensation have expired for the study; (d) the study is in the public literature; or (e) offered (I) to pay compensation to the extent required by sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(d) amount and terms of compensation, if any, to be paid for the use of the study.	study in support of the I have notified in write (2)(B) of FIFRA; ar	nis application; (c) all periods of eligibility for aiting the company that submitted the study and have and (ii) to commence negotiations to determine the
I certify that in all instances where an offer of compensation is required, cop accordance with sections 3(c)(1)(F) and/or 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA are available and will be evidence to the Agency upon request, I understand that the Agency may initiate action FIFRA.	oe submitted to the Anto deny, cancel or s	Agency upon request. Should I fail to produce such suspend the registration of my product in conformity with
I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachm knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or impriso	ents to it are true, nment or both und	accurate, and complete. I acknow@dge that any ler applicable law.
Signature James III Wagner—	Date 10/24/2015	Typed or Printed Name and Title James M. Wagner, Agent

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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DATA MATRIX

Date: March 24, 2015		EPA Reg No./ File Symbol: 87290-	Page 1 of 2
		·	
Applicant's/Registrant's Name and Address:	Willowood, LLC	Product:	
	c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates Inc.		
	P.O. Box 640	Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC	
	Hockessin, DE 19707		
Ingredient: Sulfentrazone			

Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
PRODUCT SPECIFIC					
830.1550, 830.1600, 830.1650, 830.1670, 830.1750	Product identity, composition/Description of materials Used to Produce the Product/Description of Formulation Process/ Discussion of formation of impurities/Preliminary analysis	49588901	Willowood, LLC	Own	
830.1750	Certification of Limits	49588901	Willowood, LLC	Own	
830.1800	Enforcement Analytical Method	49588902	Willowood, LLC	Own	
830.6302	Color	49588902	Willowood, LLC	Own	
830.6303	Odor	49588902	Willowood, LLC	Own	
830.6304	Physical State	49588902	Willowood, LLC	Own	
830.6314	Oxidation/Reduction	49588902	Willowood, LLC	Own	
830.6315	Flammability	n/a	Willowood, LLC		1
830.6316	Explodability	n/a	Willowood, LLC		2
830.6317	Accelerated Storage Stability	49588902	Willowood, LLC	Own	
830.6319	Miscibility	n/a	Willowood, LLC		3
830.6320	Corrosion Characteristics	49588902	Willowood, LLC	Own	
830.6321	Dielectric Breakdown Voltage	n/a	Willowood, LLC		4
830.7000	pH	49588902	Willowood, LLC	Own	
830.7100	Viscosity	49588902	Willowood, LLC	Own	
830.7300	Relative Density	49588902	Willowood, LLC	Own	
870.1100	Acute oral toxicity	49588903	Willowood, LLC	Own	
870.1200	Acute dermal toxicity	49588904	Willowood, LLC	Own	

Signature

James M. Wagner

Name and Title

James Wagner, Agent for Willowood, LLC

Date March 24, 2015

EPA Form 8570-35 (9-97) Electronic and Paper versions available. Submit only Paper version.

Agency Internal Use Copy

Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 401 M Street, S.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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DATA MATRIX Date: March 24, 2015 Applicant's/Registrant's Name and Address: Willowood, LLC c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates Inc. P.O. Box 640 Hockessin, DE 19707 Ingredient: Sulfentrazone

Guideline Reference Number	Guideline Study Name	MRID Number	Submitter	Status	Note
870.1300	Acute inhalation toxicity	49588905	Willowood, LLC	Own	
870.2400	Eye irritation	49588906	Willowood, LLC	Own	
870.2500	Skin irritation	49588907	Willowood, LLC	Own	
870.2600	Dermal sensitization	49588908	Willowood, LLC	Own	

Footnotes:

- 1) Product is a water based formulation and is non-flammable.
- 2) Explodability: This product is not explosive; therefore, this requirement is not applicable.
- 3) Miscibility: This product is not an emulsifiable liquid and is not diluted with petroleum solvent therefore this requirement is not applicable.
- 4) Dielectric Breakdown Voltage: This product is not intended for use around electrical equipment therefore this requirement is not applicable.

Signature	Name and Title	Date
James M. Wagner-	James Wagner, Agent for Willowood, LLC	March 24, 2015

Form Approved OMB No. 2070-0060



January 21, 2013

To: Whom it May Concern

RE: Designation of Agent for:
Willowood, LLC
1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd
Suite 120
Roseburg, Oregon 97471

Dear Sir or Madam:

This letter serves as notification that Willowood, LLC has appointed Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. (WRA, Inc.) to serve as the Agent on our company's behalf regarding all state and federal regulatory matters relative to products that Willowood, LLC will register with US EPA and the states. Please forward all correspondence for our company and its products to:

Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. P.O. Box 640 Hockessin, DE 19707-0640

Thank you for your time and assistance. Please feel free to call me if you have any question.

Respectfully submitted,

Brian Heinze President/CEO

cc: WRA, Inc.



DATA TRANSMITTAL DOCUMENT

1. Name and Address of Submitter

Willowood, LLC c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates PO Box 640 Hockessin, DE 19707

2. Regulatory Action In Support Of Which This Package Is Submitted

Application for Registration Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC PRIA R310

3. Transmittal Date

March 24, 2015

4. List of Submitted Studies

49588901	Product Identity and Composition, Description of Materials, Description of the Formulation Process, Discussion of Formation of Impurities, and Preliminary Analysis, OPPTS 830.1550; 830.1600; 830.1650, 830.1670, 830.1700
49588902	Determination of Active Ingredient Content, Physical and Chemical Characteristics of Sulfentrazone 4SC, OCSPP 830.6302, .6303, .6304, .6314, .6317, .7000, .1800, .7300, .7100
49588903	Acute Oral Toxicity study of Sulfentrazone 4SC in Wistar Rats, OCSPP 870.1100
49588904	Acute Dermal Toxicity study of Sulfentrazone 4SC in Rats, OCSPP 870.1200
49588905	Acute Inhalation Toxicity study of Sulfentrazone 4SC in Wistar Rats, OCSPP 870.1300
49588906	Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion study of Sulfentrazone 4SC in Rabbits, OCSPP 870.2400
49588907	Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion study of Sulfentrazone 4SC in Rabbits, OCSPP 870.2500
49588908	Skin Sensitization Maximization Study of Sulfentrazone 4SC in Guinea Pigs, OCSPP 870.2600

Company Official:

James Wagner

Name

Signature

James III Wagner

Company Name:

Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.

Agent for Willowood, LLC

Company Contact:

James Wagner
Name

(302) 635-7290

Phone

e-Suhmission

Certification with Respect to Label Integrity

version: 9/11/02

I certify that the information (including, but not limited to, text, tables, and graphics) contained in the electronic file identified below by file name and submitted with this certification is the same information as that on the paper copies of these documents included with this submission.

PROPOSED LABEL					
EPA Registration #	Date Submitted to EPA	Electronic file name			
87290-XXXXX	3-24-2015	87290.XXXXX.20150324.V1.pdf			

I certify that the statements that I have made on this form are true, accurate, and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statements may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

Chery Wagner
Name (typed)

March 24, 2015
Date

Title

e-Submission



Receipt

Your payment is complete

Pay.gov Tracking ID: 25KFHNJD Agency Tracking ID: 74775613570

Form Name: Pesticide Registration Improvement Act - Prepayment

Application Name: PRIA Service Fees

Payment Information

Payment Type: Debit or credit card Payment Amount: \$5,048.00

Transaction Date: 03/24/2015 12:51:52 PM EDT

Payment Date: 03/24/2015 Registration Number:

Company Name: Willowood LLC Company Number: 87290

Action Code: R310

Account Information

Card Holder Name: Brian Heinze

Billing Address: 1600 NW Garden Valley Blvd.

Billing Address 2: City: Roseburg Country: United States State/Province: OR ZIP/Postal Code: 97471 Card Type: Master Card Card Number: **********3276

Email Confirmation Receipt

Confirmation Receipts have been emailed to:

cheryl@wagnerreg.com

e-Submission



				orm Appro			
				X	Registrati	on OPP Iden	tifier Number
⊕EPA E	United I nvironmental Pr		Agency		Amendme	ent	
	Washington		ngency		Other		
			Dontinida	Saction			
1. Company/Product Number		Cation for	Pesticide - 2. EPA Produ			3. Proposed CI	assification
Willowood, LLC / 87290-XX			Kathryn Monta	•			
4. Company/Product (Name)			PM#				5
Willowood, LLC/Willowood Su	ulfentrazone 4SC		23			X None	Restricted
5. Name and Address of Appl	licant (Include Zip Cod	le)				with FIFRA Secti	
	agner Regulatory Asso	ciates, Inc.	(b)(l), my prod to:	luct is simi	lar or identical	in composition ar	nd labeling
P.O. Box 640 Hockessin, DE 19707			EPA Reg. No. Product Name				
	if this is a new address	;	1 Toddot Name				
		Sec	tion - II				
Amendment - Explain be	elow.			ninted labels / letter date	in response to		
Resubmission in respons	ise to Agency letter dated			o" Applicati			
Notification - Explain belo	low.		Other -	Explain be	ow.		
Explanation: Use additional p	page(s) if necessary.	(For Section I	and Section II.)				
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		Sec	tion - III				
 Material This Product Will Child-Resistant Packaging 	Unit Packaged In:	Ιw	/ater Soluble Pa	ckaging	2. Type of C	ontainer	
Yes*	Yes	"	Yes	.0		Metai	
X No	X No		χ No		X	Plastic	
	If "Yes"		"Yes"	No. per		Glass	
* Certification must	Unit Packaging wgt.	container Pa	ackage wgt	container		Paper	
be submitted					L(Other (Specify) HI	OPE lined bags
3. Location of Net Contents Ir	nformation	4. Size(s) Re	etail Container	5.	Location of La	abel Directions	
X Label Con	ntainer	2.5 gal; 5.0 ga	l; bulk		On Lab		ina aradusat
					On Lab	eling accompany	ng product
6. Manner in Which Label is A	Affixed to Product		ograph [Other		
			er glued nciled				
		Sec	tion - IV			• (
Contact Point (Complete its	ems directly below for			e contacte	d, if necessary	, to process this	application.)
Name	Title		illowood, LLC			e No. (Include Are	
James M. Wagner		Agent for vv	illowood, LLC		(302) 633	1290	• •••
I certify that the statements I hav	Certific		thereto are true	accurate an		 Date Application Received 	ภ
I acknowledge that any knowingly	ly false or misleading stat	ement may be p	ounishable by fine	or imprison	ment or	•	• • •
both under applicable law.		3. Title				(Stain)	æd)
2. Signature			illowood, LLC			•	
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		5. Date					
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FEDERAL EXPRESS

March 24, 2015

Document Processing Desk (REGFEE/E-SUB)
ATTN: Kathryn Montague (PM23)
Registration Division (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs
One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, Virginia 22202

Dear Ms. Montague,

Re: Application to register a new product - "Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC" - PRIA R310

Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc., as agent for Willowood, LLC, EPA Company Number 87290, is requesting registration of the above referenced end use product.

In support of this request, I am submitting the following electronic registration package on CD using EPA's 'e-Dossier Builder'. Additionally hard copy of the administrative package is enclosed.

- Letter from Willowood, LLC, appointing Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. as its agent
- Application for Pesticide Registration (8570-1)
- Confidential Statement of Formula (8570-4) 2 copies
- Formulator's Exemption Statement (8570-27)
- Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (8570-34)
- Data Matrix (8570-25), EPA and public copies
- Draft labeling 3 copies
- Statement with Respect to Label Integrity
- Receipt confirming payment of the required registration fee for PRIA Category R310
- Data Transmittal Document
- · Data reports as outlined in the Transmittal Document

If you have any questions about this submission please contact the undersigned by telephone or by email as noted below.

Respectfully submitted,

James M. Wagner

Agent for Willowood, LLC

James M. Wagner

Tel: (302) 635-7290

Email: james@wagnerreg.com

Enclosures



P.O. Box 640
7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707



DATA TRANSMITTAL DOCUMENT

1. Name and Address of Submitter

Willowood, LLC c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates PO Box 640 Hockessin, DE 19707

2. Regulatory Action In Support Of Which This Package Is Submitted

Application for Registration Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC PRIA R310

3. <u>Transmittal Date</u>

March 24, 2015

4. <u>List of Submitted Studies</u>

49588901	Product Identity and Composition, Description of Materials, Description of the Formulation Process, Discussion of Formation of Impurities, and Preliminary Analysis, OPPTS 830.1550; 830.1600; 830.1650, 830.1670, 830.1700
49588902	Determination of Active Ingredient Content, Physical and Chemical Characteristics of Sulfentrazone 4SC, OCSPP 830.6302, .6303, .6304, .6314, .6317, .7000, .1800, .7300, .7100
49588903	Acute Oral Toxicity study of Sulfentrazone 4SC in Wistar Rats, OCSPP 870.1100
49588904	Acute Dermal Toxicity study of Sulfentrazone 4SC in Rats, OCSPP 870.1200
49588905	Acute Inhalation Toxicity study of Sulfentrazone 4SC in Wistar Rats, OCSPP 870.1300
49588906	Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion study of Sulfentrazone 4SC in Rabbits, OCSPP 870.2400
49588907	Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion study of Sulfentrazone 4SC in Rabbits, OCSPP 870.2500
49588908	Skin Sensitization Maximization Study of Sulfentrazone 4SC in Guinea Pigs, OCSPP 870.2600

Company Official:		Jomes M. Wagner
	James Wagner Name	Signature
Company Name:	Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. Agent for Willowood, LLC	
Company Contact:		(202) (25 5200
	James Wagner	(302) 635-7290
	Name	Phone



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION

14/JUL/2015

MEMORANDUM

Subject: Name of Pesticide Product: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC

EPA Reg. No./File Symbol: 87290-LO DP Barcode: D426772

Decision No: 502796

PC Code: 129081 (sulfentrazone)

From: Eugenia McAndrew, Biologist Luginus Mc Cember

Through: Masih Hashim, Ph. D., Team Leader Toxicology

Chemistry, Inerts and Toxicology Assessment Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

To: Dominic Schuler, RM Team 23

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Applicant: Willowood LLC

c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.

P.O. Box 640

Hockessin, DE 19707

FORMULATION FROM LABEL:

Active Ingredient(s): % by wt Sulfentrazone 39.6

Other ingredients: 60.4

Total: 100.0

ACTION REQUESTED: The Risk Manager requests review of acute toxicity data submitted for EPA File Symbol 87290-LO.

EPA File Symbol: 87290-LO PC Code: 129081 (sulfentrazone)

BACKGROUND: Willowood LLC has submitted MRIDs 495889-03 to -08 to support the registration of the proposed product, Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC, EPA File Symbol 87290-LO. The submission includes a label and a basic CSF dated March 24, 2015 which must be reviewed and accepted by the product chemists in the Chemistry, Inerts and Toxicology Assessment Branch.

GLP: Yes

DEVIATIONS: None

LABELING:

PRODUCT ID #:

087290-00059

PRODUCT NAME:

Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

SIGNAL WORD:

WARNING

SPANISH SIGNAL WORD: AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals:

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and waterproof gloves. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First Aid:

If swallowed:

- -Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- -Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- -Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
- -Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin:

- -Take off contaminated clothing.
- -Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- -Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

EPA File Symbol: 87290-LO PC Code: 129081 (sulfentrazone)

If inhaled:

- -Move the person to fresh air.
- -If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
- -Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-xxx-xxxx for emergency medical treatment information.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- -Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- -Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- -Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change clothing.

DATA EVALUATION RECORD

Product Reg. No.: 87290-LO

Product Name: Willowood Sulfentrazone 4SC

1. DP BARCODE: 426772
2. PC CODE: 129081
3. CURRENT DATE: July 14, 2015
4. TEST MATERIAL: Sulfentrazone 4SC (Sulfentrazone SC 39.6% w/w) [Batch # 27L14;
39.91w/w sulfentrazone; suspension concentrate]

Study/Species/Lab	MRID	Results		Core
Study # /Date		11001110	Tox Cat	Grade
Acute oral toxicity / rat sa-FORD (Sanctuary for Research and Development), Maharashtra, India Study # 15_14_105/March 13, 2015 OCSPP 870.1100; OECD 423	49588903	Three groups of three females were tested sequentially: 2000 mg/kg 300 mg/kg 300 mg/kg Mortality: 2/3 animals died at the 2000 mg/kg dose level 300 mg/kg (total of 6 animals): All animals survived, gained weight and appeared normal throughout the study. No gross abnormalities were noted at necropsy. 2000 mg/kg (3 animals): One animal was found dead two hours after dosing and a second animal was found dead in the evening on the day of dosing. Toxic signs noted prior to death included lethargy, lateral recumbency and/or convulsions. The surviving animal exhibited lethargy but recovered by day 2. Gross necropsy of the decedents revealed red discoloration of all lobes of the lungs. The test item was found in	II	A

		the stomachs.		
Acute dermal toxicity / rat sa-FORD (Sanctuary for Research and Development), Maharashtra, India Study # 15_14_107/February 23, 2015 OCSPP 870.1200; OECD 402	49588904	LD ₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg (both sexes) All animals survived and gained weight. No clinical signs of toxicity were observed and no gross abnormalities were noted at necropsy.	III	A
Acute inhalation toxicity / rat sa-FORD (Sanctuary for Research and Development), Maharashtra, India Study # 15_14_108/February 23, 2015 OCSPP 870.1200; OECD 403	49588905	LC ₅₀ > 1.2 mg/L (both sexes) 6 animals tested per OECD guidelines The test article was formulated in distilled water and administered as a 50% v/v concentration. MMAD (μm): 3.19 GSD: 2.62 All animals survived. All animals lost weight by day 1 but gained weight by day 3 and throughout the study. No clinical signs of toxicity were observed and no gross abnormalities were noted at necropsy.	III	A
Primary eye irritation / rabbit sa-FORD (Sanctuary for Research and Development), Maharashtra, India Study # 15_14_110/February 23, 2015 OCSPP 870.1300; OECD 405	49588906	3 males tested; ocular anesthetic used No positive effects were noted. All eyes had a score of 1 for conjunctival redness at the one hour scoring. All eyes were free of irritation by 24 hours.	IV	A

EPA File Symbol: 87290-LO PC Code: 129081 (sulfentrazone)

Primary dermal irritation /	49588907	PDI = 0.0	IV	A
rabbit		3 males tested		
sa-FORD (Sanctuary for				
Research and Development),		No dermal irritation was noted at		
Maharashtra, India		any of the treated sites.		
Study # 15_14_106/February				
13, 2015				
OCSPP 870.2500; OECD 404				
Dermal sensitization/guinea	49588908	Negative		A
pig				
sa-FORD (Sanctuary for		Results of historical positive		
Research and Development),		control study are acceptable.		
Maharashtra, India				
Study # 15_14_109/March 14,				
2015				
OCSPP 870.2600; OECD 406				

Core Grade Key: A =Acceptable, S = Supplementary, U = Unacceptable, D = Data Gap W = Waived